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# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE

IN THE

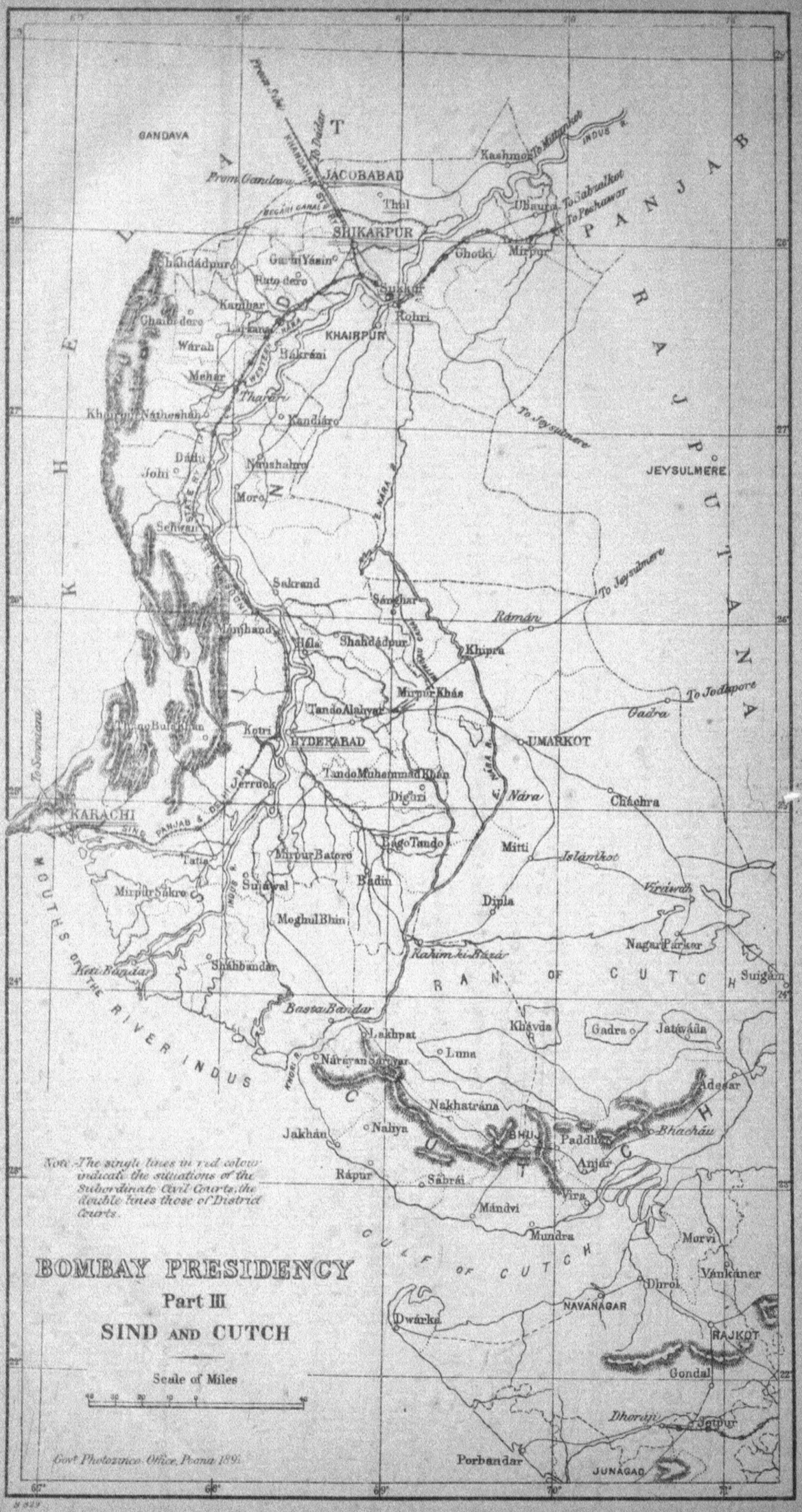
# BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

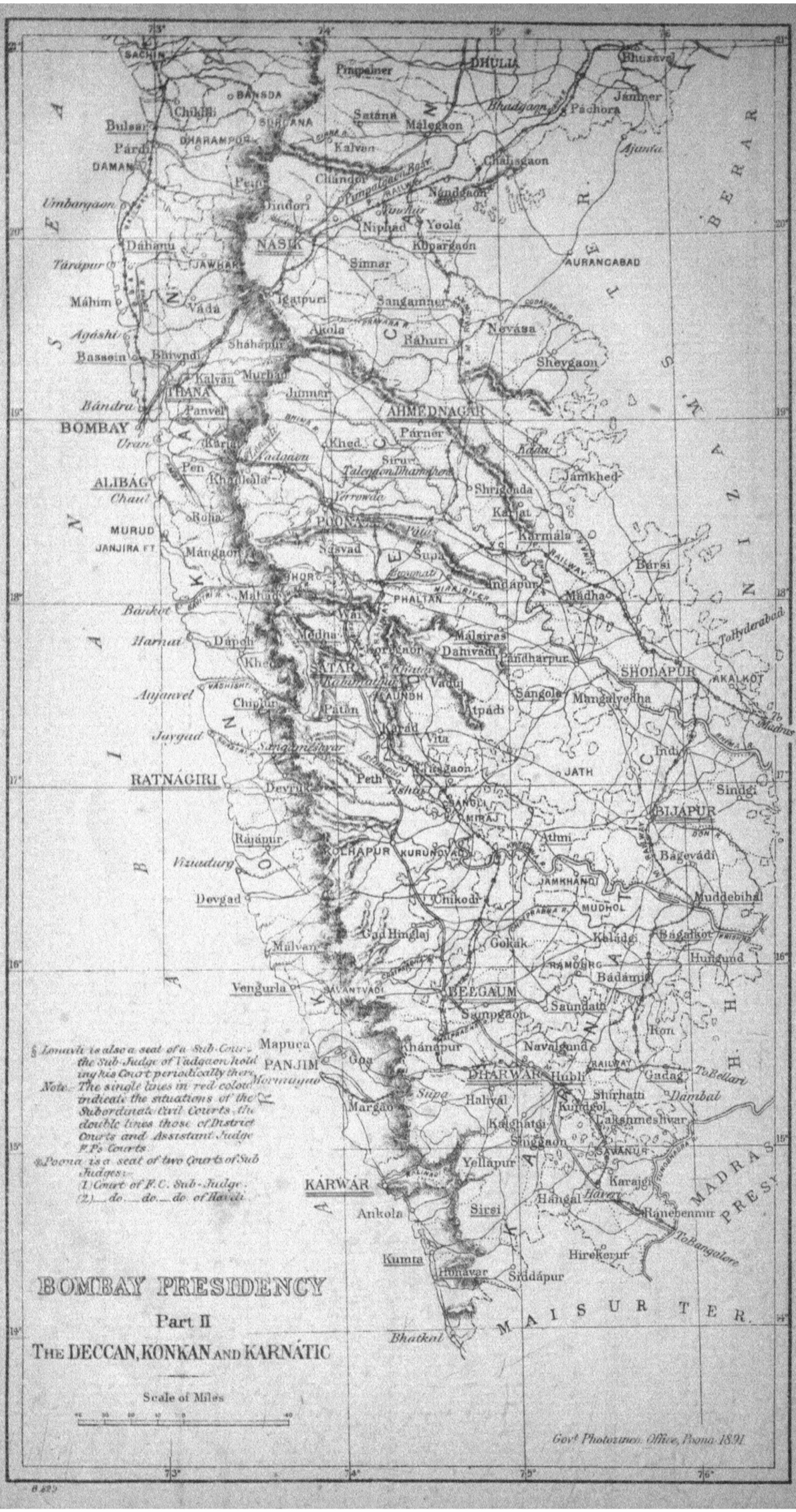
(INCLUDING SIND),

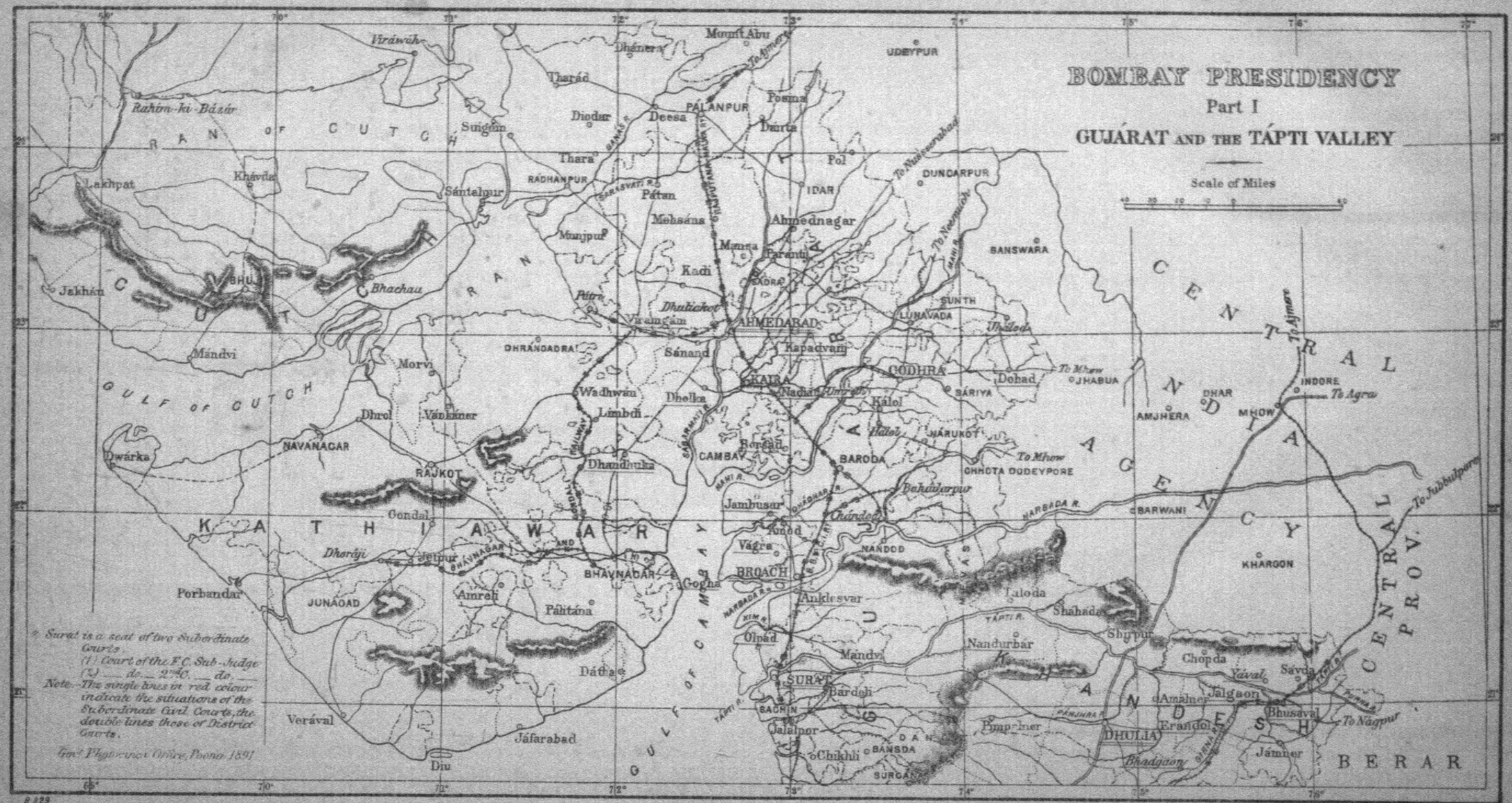
**For the Year 1890.**

[Price—10 Annas.]

11


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part III
SIND AND CUTCH
Scale of Miles
Note.-The single lines in red colour indicate the situations of the Subordinate Civil Courts, the double lines those of District Courts.
Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona 1899.
GANDAVA
JACOBABAD
SHIKARPUR
KHAIRPUR
HYDERABAD
KARACHI
UMARKOT
JEYSULMERE
RAJPUTANA
PANJAB
MOUTHS OF THE RIVER INDUS
GULF OF CUTCH
RAN OF CUTCH
CUTCH
BHUJ
NAVANAGAR
RAJKOT
JUNAGAD
Porbandar
Dwárka
Mandvi
Mundra
Anjar
Bhachau
Adesar
Lakhpat
Nakhatrána
Jakhán
Nahya
Rápur
Sábrái
Virra
Mitti
Islámkot
Virámgáh
Nagar Parkar
Suigám
Khavda
Gadra
Jatáváda
Luna
Dipla
Badin
Tando Muhammad Khán
Digari
Chachra
Nára
Jerruck
Kotri
Tando Alahyar
Mirpur Khás
Khipra
Shahdádpur
Hála
Sakrand
Sánghar
Ramán
Gadra
To Jodhpore
To Jeysulmere
Mirpur Batoro
Sujáwal
Moghul Bhin
Shahbandar
Basta Bandar
Keti Bandar
Tatta
Mirpur Sakro
Sehwan
Moro
Naushahro
Dádu
Johi
Khairpur Nathushah
Kandiáro
Mehar
Wárah
Bákrání
Kambar
Ghotki
Mirpur
Rohri
Sukkur
Shahdádpur
Kashmor
U'Baura
To Sabzalkot
To Peshawar
To Multan
INDUS R.
Thal
Prem Gandava
To Dadar
KHARBARIAN STATE RY.
BEGHÁRI CANAL
WESTERN NARA
EASTERN NARA
SIND PANJAB & DELHI RY.
SIND PANJAB & DELHI RY.
To Sewistan
To Jeysulmere
To Jeysulmere


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part II
THE DECCAN, KONKAN AND KARNATIC
Scale of Miles
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona 1891
§ Lonavli is also a seat of a Sub-Court, the Sub-Judge of Vadgaon holding his Court periodically there.
Note. The single lines in red colour indicate the situations of the Subordinate Civil Courts, the double lines those of District Courts and Assistant Judge F.P.'s Courts.
* Poona is a seat of two Courts of Sub Judges:
(1) Court of F.C. Sub-Judge.
(2) do. do. do. of Haveli.
SACHIN
DHULIA
Bhusaval
Pimpalner
BANSDA
Chikhli
Bulsar
DHARAMPUR
Párdi
DAMAN
Satána
Málegaon
Kalvan
Pachora
Jánner
Ajanta
Chalisgaon
Chándor
Nándgaon
Umbargaon
Dindori
Yeola
Niphad
Dáhanu
NASIK
Kópargaon
Tárápur
JAWHAR
Sinnar
AURANGABAD
Máhim
Igatpuri
Sangamner
Váda
Akola
Nevása
Agáshi
Shahápur
Ráhuri
Bassein
Bhiwndi
Shevgaon
Kalyán
Murbád
THANA
Júnnar
Bándra
Panvel
AHMEDNAGAR
BOMBAY
Párner
Uran
Khed
Pen
Vadgaon
Sirur
ALIBÁG
Khándala
Jámkhed
Chaul
Shrigonda
Rohá
Karjat
POONA
Karmála
MURUD
JANJIRA F.T.
Mángaon
Sásvad
Supa
Bársi
Indápur
Mádha
Bárkot
Mahád
PHALTAN
Wai
Harnai
Dápoli
Máldgres
Mádha
Dahivadi
Pandharpur
Khed
SATÁRA
SHOLÁPUR
Vadúj
Anjanvel
Chiplun
KLAUNDH
Sángole
Mangalvedha
Pátan
Atpádi
Jaygad
Karád
Vita
Indi
Sangameshwar
JATH
RATNÁGIRI
Devrúk
Peth
Sindgi
BIJÁPUR
Rájápur
KOLHÁPUR
KURUNDVAD
Athni
Vizíadurg
Bágevádi
JAMKHANDI
Devgad
Chikodi
Muddebihal
MUDHOL
Gad Hinglaj
Gokák
Kaládgi
Bágalkot
Málvan
Hungund
RAMDURG
Badámi
Vengurla
SAVANTVADI
BEEGAUM
Saundatti
Sampgaon
Ron
Mapuça
Khánápur
Navalgund
PANJIM
Goa
DHARWAR
Hubli
Gadag
To Bellari
Mormugao
Supa
Haliyál
Shirhatti
Dambal
Margáo
Kundgol
Kalghatgi
Laksmeshwar
Shiggaon
SAVANUR
Yellápur
KARWÁR
Karajgi
Hángal
Haveri
Ankola
Sirsi
Ránebennur
To Bangalore
Hirekerur
Kumta
Honávar
Siddápur
Bhatkal
MAISUR
MADRAS PRESY.
BERAR


BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
Part I
GUJÁRAT AND THE TÁPTI VALLEY
Scale of Miles
RAN OF CUTCH
GULF OF CUTCH
KATHIÁWÁR
GULF OF CAMBAY
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
CENTRAL PROV.
BERAR
Rahím-ki-Bázár
Viráwah
Tharád
Dhánera
Mount Abu
UDEYPUR
Diodar
Deesa
PÁLANPUR
Posina
Dáuta
Sugám
Thara
RÁDHANPUR
Pol
IDAR
DUNGARPUR
Lakhpat
Khávda
Sántalpur
Pátan
Mehsána
Ahmednagar
Munjpur
Mansa
Parantij
BANSWARA
Kadi
KORÁ
Jakhán
BHUJ
Bhachau
Pátri
Dhuliakot
Viramgám
AHMEDABAD
SUNTH
LUNAVADA
Mandvi
DHRANGADRA
Sánand
Rajpadvanj
Morvi
CODHRA
Dohad
JHABUA
Wadhwan
KAIRA
Nadiad
Umrala
Kálol
SÁRIYA
DHAR
INDORE
Dhrol
Vánkaner
Limbdi
Dhelka
Halol
NÁRUKOT
AMJHERA
MHOW
NAVANAGAR
Dwárka
RÁJKOT
Borsad
CAMBAY
BARODA
CHHOTA UDEYPORE
Dhandhuka
Bahádarpur
Jambusar
Chándod
NARBADA R.
BARWANI
Gondal
Junod
Vágra
NANDOD
KHARGON
Dhorají
Jetpur
BHÁVNAGAR
BROACH
Porbandar
JUNAGAD
Amreli
Cogha
Anklesvar
Taloda
Pálitána
Shahada
Olpad
Shipur
Nandurbar
Mandvi
Chopda
Yával
Dáthá
SURAT
Bardoli
Savda
Jalgaon
Amalner
Verával
SACHIN
Jalalpor
Pimpalner
Erandol
DHULIA
Bhusaval
Jámner
Jáfarabad
Chikhli
BÁNSDA
Bhadgaon
Diu
SURGANA
To Ajmere
To Nadiad
To Neemuch
To Mhow
To Agra
To Jubbulpore
To Nagpur
Note.—The single lines in red colour indicate the situations of the Subordinate Civil Courts, the double lines those of District Courts.
Gen. Pl. Office, Poona 1891

# REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1890.

This Report relates to the administration of justice by the Criminal Courts in the Regulation Provinces of the Presidency and in the Province of Sind, as well as the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, and represents the work done by those Courts.

2. The area and population of the abovementioned Provinces, according to the Census held in last February, are as follows :—

| | Area in square miles. | Population. |
|---|---|---|
| Regulation Provinces ... ... | 76,026 | 1,59,43,657 |
| Sind... ... ... ... | 48,326 | 28,68,878 |
| Total .. | 1,24,352 | 1,88,12,535 |

3. The Courts, of which the work forms the subject of this report, are :—

*Regulation Provinces.*

The High Court.
16 Sessions Judges and Joint Sessions Judges.
4 Assistant Sessions Judges.
18 District Magistrates.
3 Presidency Magistrates.
113 Magistrates of the First Class.
195 Magistrates of the Second Class.
203 Magistrates of the Third Class.
14,946 Police Pátels with criminal jurisdiction under Bombay Act VIII of 1867.

*Sind.*

The Sadar Court.
3 Sessions Judges.
1 Assistant Sessions Judge.
5 District Magistrates, of whom 2 were invested with special powers as Deputy Commissioners under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
23 Magistrates of the First Class.
65 Magistrates of the Second Class.
43 Magistrates of the Third Class.

4. The Judges mentioned in the above paragraph are all paid. During the year under report there were 63 Honorary Magistrates in the Presidency Proper, but none in Sind. Of these 63 Honorary Magistrates, 27 form five Benches of Magistrates, which are as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 at Poona, | 1 at Dhulia, |
| 1 at Sátára, | and 1 at Nadiád. |

5. Of the Judges of the High Court six were Europeans and one a Native. Of the Sessions, Joint Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges, including those in Sind, all were Europeans, except five who were Natives, three of the latter being Statutory Civilians. Seventy-one of the First Class Magistrates were Europeans and ninety-one Natives. Of the Second and Third Class Magistrates all were Natives, except five and eight respectively.

6. The total number of offences reported during the year was 1,53,687, of which 1,25,759 were returned as true. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 1,35,314 and 1,12,018 respectively.

7. The following table shows the classification of offences returned as true according to the headings given in Judicial Statement No. 2 for the year 1890 as compared with each of the two preceding years :—

| Number. | Class. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | | 1890. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| 1 | Offences against the State, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code .. ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | ... | 5 | .. |
| 2 | Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ... ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ... ... | 432 | 474 | 580 | 42 | ... | 106 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 4 | Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ... ... | 91 | 122 | 89 | 31 | ... | ... | 33 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... |
| 5 | Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ... | 631 | 662 | 710 | 31 | ... | 48 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 6 | False evidence and offences against Public Justice, Chapter XI ... | 805 | 876 | 885 | 71 | ... | 9 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto .. ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII ... | 112 | 95 | 79 | ... | 17 | ... | 16 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 8 | Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ... ... | 156 | 126 | 158 | ... | 30 | 32 | ... |
| 9 | Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ... ... | 920 | 959 | 1,018 | 39 | ... | 59 | ... |
| 10 | Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 28 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 11 | Offences affecting life ... ... | 469 | 420 | 403 | ... | 49 | ... | 17 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 87 | 59 | 59 | ... | 28 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births ... .. ... ... ... | 54 | 65 | 42 | 11 | ... | ... | 23 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 |
| 13 | Hurt .. ... ... ... ... | 23,592 | 24,015 | 26,165 | 423 | ... | 2,150 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 9 | 8 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 14 | Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ... ... ... ... | 405 | 421 | 431 | 16 | ... | 10 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 15 | Criminal force and assault ... ... | 6,604 | 6,374 | 6,034 | ... | 230 | ... | 340 |
| | Attempts at ditto . ... ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 16 | Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ... ... | 89 | 100 | 81 | 11 | ... | ... | 19 |
| | Attempts at ditto .. ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | . |
| 17 | Rape ... ... ... ... ... | 52 | 40 | 45 | ... | 12 | 5 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 9 | 7 | 8 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 18 | Unnatural offence ... ... ... | 25 | 17 | 16 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | 3 |
| 19 | Theft ... ... ... ... .. | 10,020 | 11,249 | 10,159 | 1,220 | ... | ... | 1,090 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... .. | 51 | 78 | 65 | 27 | ... | ... | 13 |
| 20 | Extortion ... ... ... .. | 85 | 60 | 47 | ... | 25 | ... | 13 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 21 | Robbery and dacoity .. ... .. | 322 | 351 | 329 | 29 | ... | ... | 22 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 |
| 22 | Criminal misappropriation of property ... ... ... ... ... | 560 | 486 | 501 | .. | 74 | 15 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... .. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Criminal breach of trust ... .. | 680 | 731 | 663 | 51 | ... | ... | 68 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| 24 | Receiving of stolen property ... | 1,135 | 1,121 | 1,069 | ... | 14 | ... | 52 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .. |
| 25 | Cheating ... ... ... .. | 455 | 443 | 538 | ... | 12 | 95 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | 3 | 14 | 4 | 11 | ... | ... | 10 |
| 26 | Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ... ... ... ... | 18 | 80 | 14 | 62 | ... | ... | 66 |
| | Attempts at ditto .. ... ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Mischief ... ... ... ... | 3,709 | 3,643 | 3,858 | ... | 66 | 215 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto .. .. ... | 6 | 7 | 9 | 1 | ... | 2 | .. |
| 28 | Criminal trespass ... ... ... | 2,956 | 3,108 | 2,937 | 152 | .. | ... | 171 |
| | Attempts at ditto ... .. ... | 29 | 35 | 17 | 6 | ... | .. | 18 |
| 29 | Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks ... | 64 | 62 | 74 | .. | 2 | 12 | . |
| | Attempts at ditto .. ... ... | ... | . | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | .. |
| 30 | Criminal breach of contract of service ... .. .. ... | 13 | 9 | 12 | ... | 4 | 3 | |
| 31 | Offences relating to marriage ... | 913 | 903 | 967 | .. | 10 | 64 | ... |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | .. | ... | 2 | .. | ... | 2 | .. |
| 32 | Defamation .. ... ... ... | 203 | 225 | 256 | 22 | ... | 31 | . |
| | Attempts at ditto .. .. . | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | .. |
| 33 | Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... ... .. | 4,024 | 4,044 | 4,254 | 20 | ... | 210 | . |
| | Attempts at ditto ... ... .. | 1 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... |
| 34 | Offences under special and local laws ... ... ... . ... | 45,172 | 50,475 | 63,112 | 5,303 | ... | 12,637 | . |

8. The number of cases under Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code has risen from 474 to 580; of cases of hurt from 24,015 to 26,165; of cases of cheating from 443 to 538, of cases of mischief from 3,643 to 3,858; and of cases

of criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance from 4,044 to 4,254. The most marked increase is noticeable in the case of offences under special and local laws. Cases under the Forest Act, Presidency Towns Police Acts, Cattle Trespass Act and Village Police Act have risen from 1,472 to 1,758, from 12,596 to 14,719, from 1,563 to 1,853 and from 2,740 to 3,134 respectively. Cases under the District Municipal Act have increased by double the number for 1889, (*i. e.* from 9,655 to 19,724). This is partly owing to the establishment of new Municipalities in towns in the Mofussil. Offences affecting human life have decreased by 17 and cases of criminal breach of trust by 68. Cases of criminal force and assault have diminished by 340. The number of cases of theft and of those of criminal trespass has fallen from 11,249 to 10,159 and from 3,108 to 2,937 respectively.

9. Of the 436 cases affecting human life brought to trial during the year, 257 were murders as compared with 273 out of 453 in 1889. The following table shows the classification of such offences for the years 1889 and 1890 with regard to the motives for which they were committed :—

| | Number of Murders. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1889. | 1890. |
| From motives connected with women ... ... | 84 | 91 |
| Of children for the sake of their ornaments ... ... | 15 | 5 |
| Other murders for the sake of gain ... ... ... | 45 | 42 |
| For other causes ... ... ... ... | 128 | 119 |
| Total ... | 273 | 257 |

10. These figures show a decrease of 16 during the year under report. There is a decrease under all the heads but the first in which the number has risen by 7.

11. The offences entered in the table appended to paragraph 7 under the heading of "Special and Local Laws" consist principally of offences under the Cattle Trespass Act, the Forest Act, the Abkári Act (Bombay), the Presidency Town, District and Village Police Acts, the Cantonment Act, the Public Conveyances Act and the Municipal Acts.

12. The following table exhibits the number of offences returned as true in each district, including those in Sind, with the ratio of the number of offences to the population for the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

| Names of Districts. | Population. | Offences. | | Ratio of number of offences to population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Ahmedabad ... ... | 8,56,324 | 5,080 | 6,753 | 1 to 169 | 1 to 127 |
| Kaira ... ... | 8,04,800 | 4,334 | 7,294 | 1 to 186 | 1 to 110 |
| Panch Maháls ... ... | 2,55,479 | 1,102 | 1,283 | 1 to 232 | 1 to 199 |
| Broach ... ... | 3,26,939 | 2,891 | 5,303 | 1 to 113 | 1 to 62 |
| Surat ... ... | 6,14,198 | 3,391 | 4,308 | 1 to 181 | 1 to 143 |
| Thána ... ... | 8,07,367 | 9,654 | 9,396 | 1 to 84 | 1 to 86 |
| Kolába ... .. | 4,82,830 | 2,734 | 2,829 | 1 to 177 | 1 to 171 |
| Násik .. ... | 7,81,206 | 4,626 | 5,148 | 1 to 169 | 1 to 152 |
| Khándesh ... ... | 12,37,231 | 5,510 | 6,579 | 1 to 225 | 1 to 188 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... | 7,51,228 | 3,207 | 3,004 | 1 to 234 | 1 to 250 |
| Poona ... ... | 9,00,621 | 9,963 | 10,300 | 1 to 90 | 1 to 87 |
| Sholápur ... ... | 5,82,487 | 2,881 | 2,983 | 1 to 202 | 1 to 195 |
| Sátára ... ... | 10,62,350 | 3,386 | 3,681 | 1 to 314 | 1 to 289 |
| Belgaum ... ... | 8,64,014 | 2,387 | 2,638 | 1 to 362 | 1 to 328 |
| Dhárwár ... ... | 8,82,907 | 2,275 | 2,970 | 1 to 388 | 1 to 297 |
| Bijápur ... ... | 6,38,493 | 1,906 | 2,171 | 1 to 335 | 1 to 294 |
| Kanara ... ... | 4,21,840 | 1,297 | 1,767 | 1 to 325 | 1 to 239 |

| Names of Districts. | Population. | Offences | | Ratio of number of offences to population. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1889 | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Ratnágiri ... .. | 9,97,090 | 2,007 | 2,426 | 1 to 497 | 1 to 411 |
| Karáchi ... ... | 4,78,688 | 4,682 | 4,845 | 1 to 102 | 1 to 99 |
| Hyderabad ... ... | 7,54,624 | 4,969 | 5,201 | 1 to 152 | 1 to 145 |
| Shikárpur ... ... | 8,52,986 | 4,941 | 5,361 | 1 to 173 | 1 to 159 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... | 1,24,181 | 1,094 | 959 | 1 to 114 | 1 to 129 |
| Thar and Párkar ... | 2,03,344 | 844 | 820 | 1 to 241 | 1 to 248 |
| Bombay (City)... ... | 7,73,196 | 26,857 | 27,740 | 1 to 29 | 1 to 28 |
| Total ... | 1,64,54,414 | 1,12,018 | 1,25,759 | 1 to 147 | 1 to 131 |

13. There is again a decrease in the district of Thar and Párkar. The districts of Ahmednagar, Upper Sind Frontier and Thána also show a decrease, while all other districts show a proportional increase, it being most marked in the districts of Dhárwár, Ratnágiri and Kánara. The City of Bombay still remains the most criminal of all the districts, and in the districts of Karáchi, Poona, Thána and Broach the number of offences in proportion to population is very high.

14. In connection with the 1,25,759 offences returned as true, 1,21,586 cases were brought to trial before the Courts. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those involved in cases pending at the close of the previous year, was 2,02,514, being 21,552 more than in 1889. Of these 1,21,513 were acquitted or discharged, 77,786 were convicted, 45 died during trial, 98 escaped and 9 were transferred to other provinces, while 3,063 remained under trial at the end of the year.

15. In 1889 the number of persons under trial amounted to 1,80,962, of whom 1,05,799 were acquitted or discharged, 72,566 were convicted, 32 died during trial, 25 escaped and 10 were transferred to other provinces, 2,530 remaining under trial at the end of the year.

16. The following table shows the percentage for the year under report as compared with the two preceding years:—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Died, escaped or transferred ... ... | ·04 | ·04 | ·075 |
| Discharged or acquitted ... ... | 59·91 | 58 46 | 60· |
| Convicted ... ... .. .. | 38 68 | 40·1 | 38 41 |
| Remaining under trial ... ... ... | 1·37 | 1·40 | 1·51 |

17. The proportion of acquittals and discharges to convictions has risen during the year under report to 60·97 as compared with 59·32 in 1889. The proportion under the various classes of offences for the year under report is shown in the table appended below:—

| Description of Offence. | Persons acquitted or discharged | Persons convicted. | Ratio of Column 2 to Column 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Offences against the State ... ... ... | 11 | 38 | 22 . 78 |
| Offences against the public tranquillity ... ... | 2,570 | 1,519 | 63 : 37 |
| Offences by or relating to public servants ... ... | 62 | 36 | 63 . 37 |
| Attempts at ditto . ... | ... | 1 | 0 : 100 |
| Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants . | 481 | 532 | 47 : 53 |
| Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 0 · 100 |
| False evidence and offences against public justice ... | 554 | 542 | 51 · 49 |
| Offences relating to coins and Government stamps ... | 35 | 56 | 38 : 62 |
| Attempts at ditto ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 0 100 |
| Offences relating to weights and measures .. ... | 71 | 131 | 35 : 65 |

| Description of Offence. | Persons acquitted or discharged. | Persons convicted. | Ratio of Column 2 to Column 3. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ... | 286 | 964 | 23 · 77 |
| Offences relating to religion ... | 56 | 13 | 81 : 19 |
| Offences affecting life ... | 355 | 373 | 49 : 51 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 33 | 36 | 48 : 52 |
| Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ... | 17 | 32 | 35 : 65 |
| Hurt ... | 58,786 | 4,594 | 93 : 7 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 4 | 3 | 57 : 43 |
| Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ... | 781 | 116 | 87 : 13 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 6 | ... | 100 : 0 |
| Criminal force and assault ... | 7,193 | 1,642 | 81 : 19 |
| Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ... | 124 | 44 | 74 : 26 |
| Rape ... | 53 | 18 | 75 : 25 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 8 | 2 | 80 : 20 |
| Unnatural offence ... | 13 | 7 | 65 : 35 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 1 | 2 | 33 : 67 |
| Theft ... | 4,663 | 9,433 | 33 : 67 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 9 | 79 | 10 : 90 |
| Extortion ... | 92 | 14 | 87 : 13 |
| Robbery and dacoity ... | 631 | 384 | 62 : 38 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 2 | 3 | 40 : 60 |
| Criminal misappropriation of property ... | 416 | 290 | 59 : 41 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | ... | 2 | 0 : 100 |
| Criminal breach of trust ... | 526 | 251 | 68 : 32 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | ... | 1 | 0 : 100 |
| Receiving of stolen property ... | 650 | 951 | 41 : 59 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 1 | .. | 100 : 0 |
| Cheating ... | 615 | 147 | 81 : 19 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 3 | 7 | 30 : 70 |
| Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ... | 17 | 1 | 94 : 6 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 2 | ... | 100 : 0 |
| Mischief ... | 8,179 | 1,024 | 89 : 11 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 5 | 2 | 71 : 29 |
| Criminal trespass ... | 3,577 | 1,583 | 69 : 31 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 8 | 16 | 33 : 67 |
| Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks ... | 103 | 52 | 66 : 34 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 1 | ... | 100 : 0 |
| Criminal breach of contract of service ... | 19 | 4 | 83 : 17 |
| Offences relating to marriage ... | 1,701 | 153 | 98 : 8 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 1 | 2 | 33 : 67 |
| Defamation ... | 424 | 55 | 89 : 11 |
| Attempts at ditto ... | 22 | 5 | 81 : 19 |
| Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... | 7,462 | 653 | 92 : 8 |
| Offences under special and local laws ... | 20,884 | 51,970 | 29 : 71 |
| Total ... | 1,21,513 | 77,786 | 61 : 39 |

18. The proportion of acquittals to convictions is highest in the cases of hurt, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, extortion, fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, mischief, offences relating to marriage, defamation and criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance. The number of convictions ranges highest in the cases of offences against the State, offences affecting the public health, &c., theft, attempts at theft, cheating and criminal trespass as well as in cases of attempts at offences relating to marriage and in offences under special and local laws.

19. During the year under report 440 cases involving 455 European British subjects were brought to trial. The offences were principally hurt, criminal force and assault, theft and offences under special and local laws, the number of cases under the last-named heading being 343 or 77·95 per cent. of the whole number. Of the 455 persons tried 376 were convicted and 77 were

acquitted or discharged, the ratio of the number acquitted or discharged to the number convicted being 17:83 as compared with 19:81 in the preceding year, but the same as in 1888. The cases against 2 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

20. The number of miscellaneous cases before the Criminal Courts during the year under report amounted to 2,009 involving 2,568 persons, of whom 42 remained under trial at the close of the year. Of the remaining 2,526 persons, 1,075 were discharged and 1,451 were convicted. In the preceding year there were 1,846 cases involving 2,232 persons, of whom 890 were discharged and 1,226 were convicted, 116 remaining under trial at the close of the year. These cases include proceedings under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure for taking security, for keeping the peace or for good behaviour, as also proceedings for the forfeiture of bail or recognizance, maintenance and local nuisance cases and orders with regard to frivolous or vexatious complaints under Section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

21. Of the 2,02,514 persons who were brought to trial during the year, 4,912 were placed before village officers, 2,616 before Special Magistrates, 8,376 before Honorary Magistrates sitting singly, 1,52,139 before Stipendiary Magistrates other than District and Subdivisional Magistrates, and 6,684 before Benches of Magistrates. The cases of 359 persons were referred to District and Divisional Magistrates under Sections 347 and 349 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 27,374 came before them directly. There were 2,026 persons brought to trial before the Courts of Sessions and 115 before the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind against 1,769 and 135 respectively, in the previous year. As persons committed or referred are reckoned twice over, *i. e.*, once for each Court before which they appear, it follows that the total of the several items shown above, viz, 2,04,101, does not agree with the total number of persons actually brought to trial before the various Courts.

22. The High Court on its Original Side disposed of 41 cases involving 56 persons during the year under report. Of these 13 were discharged or acquitted and 41 were convicted, 2 remaining under trial at the close of the year. In the preceding year there were 46 cases involving 56 persons, of whom 24 were discharged or acquitted and 32 were convicted.

23. On the Appellate Side of the High Court there were 28 cases involving 38 persons for confirmation of sentences of death and 5 cases involving 5 persons were referred to the High Court by Sessions Judges under Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Besides these, the cases against 5 persons had remained pending at the close of the preceding year. Of these 43 persons 4 were acquitted and 37 convicted, the sentences of death being confirmed on 26 persons and the cases against 2 persons remained pending at the close of the year.

24. The Sadar Court in Sind, as a Court of reference, disposed of 14 cases involving 16 persons referred to it. All of these 16 persons were convicted, the sentence of death being confirmed on 8 persons.

25. In the Courts of Session 2,026 persons were under trial during the year under report against 1,769 in 1889. Of these, 856 were acquitted, 911 were convicted and 3 died or escaped, 211 remaining under trial at the close of the year. The ratio of acquittals to convictions is 48:52 as compared with nearly 50:50 in 1889.

26. Exclusive of 2,042 persons who were committed or referred to superior Courts, the Magistrates of the various classes had before them, during the year 1890, as compared with the two preceding years, the numbers shown in the table appended below ;—

| | 1888 | 1889 | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Persons under trial ... ... ... | 1,66,978 | 1,75,150 | 1,95,506 |
| Died, escaped or transferred ... ... ... | 70 | 58 | 149 |
| Acquitted or discharged ... ... .. | 1,00,975 | 1,03,254 | 1,18,535 |
| Convicted ... ... ... ... | 63,783 | 69,465 | 73,982 |
| Remaining under trial ... ... .. | 2,150 | 2,373 | 2,840 |

The percentage of acquittals in the cases finally disposed of has risen during the year to 61·57 as compared with 59·32 in 1889.

27. The police patels had before them 4,912 persons against 3,965 in the previous year. Of these 2,105 were acquitted or discharged and 2,799 were convicted, 8 persons remaining under trial at the close of the year.

28. The duration of trials before Special, Stipendiary and District and Divisional Magistrates, as well as before the Courts of Sessions and the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind, as compared with that in 1889, is given in the following table :—

| | 1889 | 1890. |
|---|---|---|
| Special Magistrates ... ... | 4·620 | 5 613 |
| Stipendiary Magistrates ... ... | 6·844 | 5·342 |
| District and Divisional Magistrates ... | 8 279 | 3 673 |
| Courts of Session ... .. | 26·492 | 28·413 |
| High Court, Original Side ... ... | ·265 | ·34 |
| Sadar Court in Sind . .. | 25· | 26· |

In the High Court, Original Side, the figures represent only the time actually occupied by the trial in the Court, while in the case of the Sessions Courts the time from the date of commitment is included.

29 There were in all 3,38,580 witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts during the year under report, while the number amounted to 3,61,694 in the preceding year. Of these 3,949 were examined by police patels, 3,26,517 by all classes of Magistrates, 7,749 by the Courts of Sessions and 365 by the High Court and the Sadar Court in Sind. The number of witnesses so examined by the Magistrates and the Courts of Sessions in the year 1889 amounted to 3,50,643 and 6,656 respectively.

30. The High Court on its Original Side passed four sentences of death. The High Court on its Appellate Side and the Sadar Court in Sind confirmed the sentences of death on 26 and 8 persons respectively against 18 and 13 respectively in the previous year. Two persons were sentenced to be hanged by the High Court on the Original Side in 1889.

31. During the year under report 248 persons were sentenced to transportation against 199 in the previous year.

32. There was no sentence of penal servitude passed.

33. There were 16,212 persons sentenced to imprisonment as compared with 17,542 so sentenced in 1889. In 16·15 per cent. of these cases simple imprisonment was awarded.

34. No sentence of forfeiture of property was passed during the year under report as in the preceding years.

35. There were 57,416 persons sentenced to fines as compared with 51,070 persons so sentenced in the year 1889. The table appended below exhibits the aggregate amount of fines imposed and realized as well as the total amount paid by way of compensation during the year 1890 as compared with the previous year :—

| | 1889 | | | 1890 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs | a. | p. |
| Fines imposed ... | 4,27,415 | 13 | 4 | 4,51,281 | 12 | 0 |
| Fines realized ... | 3,21,839 | 10 | 9 | 3,59,681 | 4 | 4 |
| Compensation paid ... | 25,766 | 1 | 3 | 27,575 | 9 | 10 |

There has been a large increase in the amount of fines imposed as well as in the amount realized as compared with that in the year 1889. The percentage of fines realized has also risen from 75·3 in the previous year to 79·7 during the year under report.

36. During the year under report 727 persons were sentenced to be whipped as compared with 798 in 1889.

37. Of the sentences of whipping above referred to, 516 were passed under Sections 2 and 3 of Act VI of 1864 in lieu of other punishments, 98 under Sections 3 and 4 of the Act in addition to other punishments, and 113 on juvenile offenders under Section 5 of the Act for offences not punishable with whipping under Sections 2, 3 and 4. During the year under report the total number of persons sentenced to whipping has diminished by 71, the decrease being most marked in the last of these classes.

38. The sentences of whipping may be classified as follows with regard to the number of stripes inflicted on each person:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | sentences | not exceeding | 5 | stripes. | | |
| 271 | do. | exceeding | 5 | and not exceeding | 10 | stripes. |
| 188 | do. | do. | 10 | do. | 15 | do. |
| 107 | do. | do. | 15 | do. | 20 | do. |
| 81 | do. | do. | 20 | do. | 25 | do. |
| and 57 | do. | do. | 25 | do. | 30 | do. |
| 727 | | | | | | |

39. The percentage of sentences of whipping to all other sentences was 1·936 as compared with 2·089 in 1889. The remarks made in the annual report for 1888 with regard to the percentage of whipping as well as to the want of one uniform system in the different districts apply this year also. Instructions have been issued by the Government of India in their No. $\frac{10 \text{ Judicial}}{636\text{-}47}$ of 6th May 1891, which will prevent such confusion in future.

40. The number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts during the year (exclusive of 231 persons whose cases were referred to the High Court for revision) amounted to 9,236, and in addition to these, applications for revision were made on behalf of complainants in which 462 accused persons were involved. Of these 6 died, escaped or were transferred, 2,401 had their appeals or applications rejected, 4,287 had their sentences or orders in their cases confirmed, on 81 the sentences were enhanced; of 826 the sentences were reduced or otherwise modified and of 1,371 reversed. In the cases of 64 persons the proceedings were quashed and in the cases of 260 a new trial or further enquiry was ordered, and the cases of 402 persons remained pending at the end of the year.

41. As a Court of Appeal the High Court had to deal with appeals of 562 persons from convictions by the Courts of Session. Of these 2 persons died and the appeals of 3 were transferred, in the cases of 264 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 151 the sentence was confirmed, of 36 modified and of 43 reversed, and in the case of 5 persons a new trial or further enquiry was ordered, the appeals of 58 persons remaining undisposed of at the close of the year. In the previous year there were appeals of 457 persons before the High Court. The percentage of the number of persons whose appeals were rejected or dismissed as well as of those whose sentences were modified or reversed, is shown below:—

| | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Abated, rejected or dismissed .. ... ... | 415 | 82·34 |
| Sentences modified ... ... ... | 36 | 7·14 |
| Convictions and sentences reversed ... ... ... | 43 | 8·53 |

42. The High Court had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 942 persons, the cases of 554 persons being sent for chiefly upon examination of the monthly criminal calendars, and the remainder being taken up

on applications made to the Court. The High Court enhanced the sentences of 55, modified those of 74 and reversed those of 147 persons. In the case of 14 persons the proceedings were quashed and new trials or further enquiry were ordered in the case of 40 persons, the cases of 113 persons remaining undisposed of at the close of the year. In 1889 the number of persons whose cases the High Court had before it for revision amounted to 1,000. The number of criminal cases of all kinds, received from each district by the High Court during the year under report is shown in the table appended below :—

| Names of Districts. | Confirmation cases. | Criminal appeals. | Criminal reviews. | Criminal references. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ratnágiri ... ... ... | 1 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 32 |
| Dhárwár ... ... .. | 4 | 13 | 7 | 21 | 45 |
| Kánara ... ... ... | ... | 22 | 18 | 10 | 50 |
| Belgaum ... ... ... | ... | 21 | 10 | 14 | 45 |
| Sholápur-Bijápur... ... ... | 2 | 73 | 33 | 7 | 115 |
| Bijápur ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 20 | 2 | 24 |
| Poona... ... ... ... | 2 | 36 | 20 | 7 | 65 |
| Khándesh ... ... ... | 2 | 31 | 21 | 14 | 68 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 3 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 52 |
| Sátára ... ... ... | ... | 22 | 15 | 12 | 49 |
| Násik... ... ... ... | 6 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 38 |
| Thána ... ... ... | 1 | 35 | 50 | 6 | 92 |
| Kolába ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Surat... ... ... ... | ... | 19 | 18 | 13 | 50 |
| Broach ... ... .. | ... | ... | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Ahmedabad ... ... ... | 5 | 86 | 66 | 19 | 176 |
| Kaira... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 23 | 4 | 28 |
| Panch Maháls ... ... ... | ... | ... | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Secunderabad ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Aden... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Hyderabad (Deccan) .. ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bilaspur ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Bombay City ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 18 | 2 | 24 |
| Total ... | 28 | 402 | 392 | 171 | 993 |

43. During the year under report there were before the High Court 21 appeals by Government against acquittals involving 30 persons against 17 appeals involving 38 persons in 1889. In the cases of 3 persons the appeals were rejected or dismissed, in the case of 6 persons the sentence was modified and in the case of 8 persons a new trial or further enquiry was ordered. The appeals against 13 persons were pending at the end of the year.

44. The Sadar Court in Sind had to deal with appeals of 138 persons as compared with 129 in 1889. One of the appellants died, in the case of 60 persons the appeals were rejected, in those of 33 the sentences or orders were confirmed, of 24 modified and of 15 reversed, the appeals of 5 persons remaining undisposed of at the end of the year.

45. The Sadar Court in Sind had before it for revision the proceedings in the cases of 661 persons as compared with 684 in the preceding year. It did not interfere in the cases of 422 persons, but enhanced the sentences of 26, modified those of 70 and reversed those of 61 persons. It quashed the proceedings in the case of 6 persons and ordered new trials or further enquiry in the cases of 60 persons. The cases of 16 persons remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

46. The number of appellants against convictions by Sessions Judges from all the districts is given in the appended table :—

| Names of Districts. | Number of persons convicted. | Appellants |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad ... | 85 | 132 |
| Panch Maháls | 28 | |
| Kaira | 50 | |
| Broach | 30 | 28 |
| Surat | 15 | |
| Thána | 68 | 51 |
| Kolába | 16 | |
| Násik | 19 | 19 |
| Khándesh | 64 | 54 |
| Ahmednagar | 17 | 21 |
| Poona | 58 | 39 |
| Sholápur-Bijápur | 142 | 104 |
| Sátára | 48 | 27 |
| Belgaum | 21 | 26 |
| Dhárwár | 27 | 19 |
| Ratnágiri | 24 | 18 |
| Kánara | 24 | 19 |
| Káráchi | 20 | 138 |
| Hyderabad | 80 | |
| Thar and Párkar | 3 | |
| Shikárpur | 66 | |
| Upper Sind Frontier | 6 | |

47. The Courts of Session had before them the appeals of 1,858 persons against convictions by Assistant Sessions Judges and First Class Magistrates as compared with 2,095 in 1889. The appeals of 49 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The result of the appeals disposed of by the Sessions Judges is shown in the following table:—

| Names of Districts. | Died, escaped or transferred. | Appeals or Applications rejected. | Sentence or order confirmed. | Sentence reduced or otherwise altered. | Sentence reversed. | Proceedings quashed. | New trial, &c., ordered. | Referred to High Court for revision. | Total number disposed of. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | ... | 103 | 61 | 29 | 29 | ... | 6 | ... | 228 |
| Kaira | .. | 55 | 56 | 18 | 20 | ... | 1 | ... | 150 |
| Broach | ... | 19 | 17 | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Surat | .. | 31 | 13 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 52 |
| Thána | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kolába | .. | 23 | 14 | 14 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Násik | ... | 2 | 14 | 3 | 9 | ... | .. | ... | 28 |
| Khándesh | ... | 40 | 32 | 8 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| Ahmednagar | ... | 14 | 22 | 3 | 16 | ... | 1 | ... | 56 |
| Poona | ... | 45 | 10 | 4 | 4 | ... | 10 | ... | 73 |
| Sholápur | ... | 43 | 39 | 20 | 13 | .. | 1 | ... | 116 |
| Bijápur | ... | 25 | 33 | 2 | 14 | ... | .. | ... | 74 |
| Sátára | ... | 24 | 25 | 1 | 9 | .. | ... | ... | 59 |
| Belgaum | ... | 3 | 10 | 5 | 6 | ... | .. | ... | 24 |
| Dhárwár | ... | 4 | 14 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Rátnágiri | ... | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Kanara | . | 12 | 2 | 2 | 12 | ... | ... | 3 | 31 |
| Panch Maháls | . | 12 | 6 | 14 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 45 |
| Karáchi | .. | 56 | 81 | 14 | 18 | .. | ... | ... | 169 |
| Hyderabad | ... | 27 | 135 | 7 | 26 | . | 1 | ... | 196 |
| Shikárpur | ... | 29 | 79 | 17 | 32 | ... | 2 | . | 159 |
| Thar and Párkar | ... | 18 | 16 | | 5 | ... | | . | 39 |
| Upper Sind Frontier | ... | 12 | 25 | 2 | 14 | ... | . | ... | 53 |
| Total ... | ... | 604 | 710 | 175 | 295 | . | 22 | 3 | 1,809 |

There are considerable fluctuations in several districts as compared with the previous year, the increase being most marked in the case of Hyderabad and Kaira and the decrease in the case of Thána and Ahmedabad.

48. The percentage of the several methods in which the appeals were disposed of is given in the table below:—

| | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Appellant died, escaped or was transferred ... ... | ... | ..... |
| Appeal rejected or sentence confirmed ... ... | 1,314 | 72·64 |
| Sentence enhanced or modified ... ... ... | 175 | 9·67 |
| Sentence reversed, or proceedings quashed, or new trial ordered. | 317 | 17·52 |
| Referred to High Court for revision ... ... ... | 3 | ·17 |

49. The corresponding percentage in 1889, out of 2,028 persons whose appeals were disposed of, was as shown in the table below :—

| | Number. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|
| Appellant died, escaped or was transferred ... ... | 2 | ·10 |
| Appeal rejected or sentence confirmed ... ... | 1,371 | 67·60 |
| Sentence enhanced or modified ... ... ... | 269 | 13·26 |
| Sentence reversed, or proceedings quashed or new trial ordered. | 377 | 18·59 |
| Referred to High Court for revision ... ... ... | 9 | ·44 |

50. The Courts of Sessions had before them for revision the proceedings in cases involving 681 persons as compared with cases involving 868 persons in 1889 and cases involving 638 persons in 1888 with the following results :—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Died, escaped or were transferred ... ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Decisions not interfered with ... ... ... | 485 | 647 | 482 |
| Sentence or order modified ... ... ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Sentence or order reversed ... ... ... | 9 | 13 | 10 |
| Proceedings quashed ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 9 |
| New trial ordered ... ... ... ... | 39 | 40 | 68 |
| Referred to High Court ... ... ... | 63 | 141 | 55 |
| Pending at the end of the year ... ... | 42 | 23 | 57 |

51. The District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates with appellate powers had before them appeals of 3,954 persons against 3,431 in 1889 and 3,373 in 1888 with the following results :—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Died, escaped or were transferred ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Appeals rejected ... ... ... ... | 665 | 650 | 809 |
| Sentence confirmed ... ... ... | 1,518 | 1,656 | 1,794 |
| Sentence modified ... ... ... ... | 279 | 336 | 441 |
| Sentence reversed ... ... ... ... | 757 | 666 | 800 |
| Proceedings quashed ... ... ... | 16 | 1 | 15 |
| New trial ordered ... ... ... ... | 49 | 18 | 16 |
| Referred to High Court ... ... ... | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Pending at the end of the year ... ... | 80 | 96 | 73 |

52. The percentage of the several modes in which the appeals were disposed of is given in the following table:—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Died, escaped or were transferred ... .. | ·06 | ·06 | ... |
| Appeal rejected or sentence confirmed ... ... | 66·29 | 69·15 | 67·07 |
| Sentence enhanced or modified ... ... | 8·47 | 10·07 | 11·36 |
| Sentence reversed, proceedings quashed or new trial ordered ... ... ... ... | 24·96 | 20·54 | 21·41 |

53. The District Magistrates reviewed the proceedings in cases involving 1,085 persons against cases involving 828 persons in the year 1889. The results are shown in the following table:—

| | Number of persons. | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1889. | 1890. |
| Appellant died, escaped or was transferred ... ... | 1 | ... |
| District Magistrates did not interfere ... ... ... | 706 | 857 |
| New trial ordered ... ... ... ... ... | 19 | 41 |
| Sentence modified ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... |
| Sentence reversed ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... |
| Proceedings quashed ... .. ... ... | 14 | 20 |
| Referred to High Court ... ... ... ... | 85 | 167 |

54. Trials by jury are held only in the High Court, the Courts of Session and in the Courts of Magistrates under Chapter X of the Criminal Procedure Code. In the High Court a jury consists of nine persons. In districts other than those mentioned below trials in the Courts of Sessions are held with the aid of assessors. In the districts mentioned below the offences shown in each case are tried by a jury of five persons, viz.:—

*Offences triable.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Belgaum ... ... | All offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years. |
| Poona ... ... ... | Offences under Chapters VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII, XVIII, or any of the said Chapters, with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, punishable with death, transportation for life, transportation or imprisonment for a period exceeding 10 years or abetments of or attempts to commit such offences. |
| Thána and Surat ... | All offences punishable with death, transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years. |
| Ahmedabad ... ... | All offences punishable with death. |
| City of Karáchi .. | All offences punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years. |

55. There were 36 cases tried by jury in the High Court against 43 in the preceding year, in all of which the Judge approved of the verdict of the jury.

56. In the Courts of Session mentioned in paragraph 54, there were 166 cases tried by jury during the year under report, in 158 of which the Sessions Judge accepted the verdict. In the remaining 8 cases the Judge objected wholly to the verdict. There was one case pending in the High Court at the beginning of the year. The Judges referred 5 cases during 1890 to the High Court, which refused to interfere with the verdict in one case and set aside the verdict in four cases. One case remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

57. In the Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X of the Criminal Procedure Code 3 cases were tried by jury, in all of which the verdict was accepted.

58. In the Courts of Sessions 567 cases were tried with the aid of assessors as compared with 530 in the preceding year. In 385 of these the Judge agreed with the assessors. In 63 cases the Judge differed from one and in 119 from both assessors. There were 29 cases in which the opinions of the assessors were not taken.

59. The District Magistrate of Belgaum attributes the increase in the number of cases returned as true under the Municipal and District and Village Police Acts to somewhat greater activity on the part of the local, Municipal and village officers with regard to sanitation.

60. The District Magistrate of Kolába reports that the increase in the number of cases reported during the year is due principally to the inclusion in the returns of cases under Section 84 of Bombay Act VI of 1873 as amended by Section 49 of the District Municipal Amendment Act II of 1884.

61. The results of the administration of Criminal Justice during the year under report as compared with the preceding year may be summarised as follows :—

There has been an increase to the extent of 18,373 in the offences reported. Cases returned as true also show an increase of 13,741. The number of cases actually brought to trial exceeds that of the previous year by 14,853 and incriminated 21,552 more persons This increase is principally confined to offences of hurt and those under special and local laws. There is a decrease in the number of offences relating to human life and also in that of murders.

62. The proportion of discharges and acquittals to convictions has risen during the year under report to 60·97 as compared with 59·32 in 1889. The number of appellants has increased by 286. The largest number of appeals to the High Court came as in the previous years from the Ahmedabad District, which includes the Collectorates of Kaira and Panch Maháls. 1,008 cases, involving 1,709 persons were reviewed by the inferior Courts, in 78·35 per cent. of which they did not interfere. The number of cases reviewed by the High Court has decreased by 125, while that of the cases reviewed by the Sadar Court in Sind shows an increase of 31. On the whole the working of the Criminal Courts during the year under report has been satisfactory and calls for no special remark.

C. H. JOPP,

Acting Registrar.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

# REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1890.

The subject of this Report is the administration of Civil Justice by all the Civil Courts in the Bombay Presidency, including the Province of Sind, but excluding the Courts at Aden. No information is received by the High Court regarding the constitution or working of the Courts at Aden or Zanzibar.

2. The territories to which this Report relates are the Regulation Provinces within the original or appellate jurisdiction of the High Court, and the Province of Sind. A map of the Presidency is annexed in which the position of the Courts of the several Subordinate Judges is marked with a single red line, while a double red line indicates the Head Quarter Stations at which are located the Courts of District Judges, or of Assistant Judges exercising the powers of a District Judge.

3. The following table shows the area and population of these territories according to the last Census :—

| | Area in square miles | Population |
|---|---|---|
| Regulation Provinces ... ... | 76,026 | 1,59,43,657 |
| Sind ... ... ... ... | 48,326 | 28,68,878 |
| | 124,352 | 1,88,12,535 |

4. The constitution and functions of the several classes of Courts continue as explained in the Report for 1880.

5. During the year 1890 the High Court was presided over by a Chief Justice and six Judges as follows :—

*Chief Justice.*

Sir Charles Sargent.

*Puisne Judges.*

Mr. Justice Bayley,

Mr. Justice Scott (from 1st January to 11th April 1890.)

Mr. Justice Birdwood,

Mr. Justice Jardine.

Mr. Justice Parsons.

Mr. Justice Telang.

*Officiating Judges.*

Mr. Justice Farran, from the 12th April to the 31st December 1890.

Mr. Justice Candy, from the 13th May to the 31st December 1890.

The services of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott were lent to the Egyptian Government from the 12th April 1890, and the Honorable Mr. Justice Farran acted for him.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Jardine was on one year's furlough from the 13th May 1890, and the Honorable Mr. Justice Candy acted for him.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Parsons was on privilege leave for one month from the 7th April 1890.

6. In the Presidency proper there were 13 District Judges, one Joint Judge, two Assistant Judges, F. P., at Broach and Bijápur, and four Assistant Judges.

7. There were 13 first class and 86 second class Subordinate Judges. During the year under report also one of the first class Subordinate Judges

under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act was appointed temporarily as joint first class Subordinate Judge at Sátára in order to assist the District Judge in the disposal of appeals.

8. The number of Jághirdárs and Inámdárs exercising the powers of Subordinate Judges of the second class under Regulation XIII of 1830 was two, as in the previous year.

The Cantonment Magistrates of Belgaum and Ahmednagar are shown in the returns as having performed the functions of Civil Courts under Act III of 1859, and also as invested with the powers of Courts of Small Causes for the trial of suits up to the amount of Rs. 200. The omission of the Cantonment Magistrate of Poona from the returns is owing to the transfer of all Small Cause work from the Cantonment Magistrate to the City Court of Small Causes. (Vide Government Resolution No. 5765 of the 20th October 1890 in the Judicial Department.) The Mámlatdárs of the various tálukas numbering 189 in all (including Mahálkaris) disposed of possessory suits under Bombay Act III of 1876.

9. At the close of the year there were 87 Village Munsiffs and 224 Conciliators appointed under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, as against 88 and 219, respectively, at the end of 1889.

10. In Sind the constitution of the Civil Courts was the same as in the preceding year.

11. The following statement shows the numbers and designations of the regular Civil Courts which come within the scope of this report. The Courts of Cantonment Magistrates and Mámlatdárs are not included, because, though they both, at times, perform the functions of Civil Courts as mentioned above in paragraph 8, these are not their principal duties and occupy but a very small proportion of their time.

*Regulation Provinces.*

The High Court.

The Court of Small Causes in Bombay.

13 District Judges.

*2 Agents for Sardárs in the Dekkhan and Southern Marátha Country under Regulation XXIX of 1827.

1 Joint Judge.

2 Assistant Judges with full powers.

4 Assistant Judges.

5 Small Cause Courts (presided over by 3 Small Cause Court Judges).

13 First Class Subordinate Judges.

86 Second Class Subordinate Judges.

2 Inámdárs and Jághirdárs, with powers under Regulation XIII of 1830.

87 Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

*Sind.*

The Sadar Court.

4 District Judges (including the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar).

1 Assistant Judge.

1 Judge of the Court of Small Causes.

12 Subordinate Judges.

7 Mukhtyarkars, 7 Head Munshis, and 1 Deputy Collector in Thar and Párkar with powers to try Civil suits.

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* The Judge of Poona is Agent for Sardárs in the Dekkhan and in the Southern Marátha Country the Agent for Sardárs is the Political Agent of Kolhápur.

12. The total receipts of all Courts in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 31,76,159 as compared with Rs. 29,47,095 in the year 1889, while the expenditure is shown as Rs. 44,90,087 against Rs. 43,28,555 in the preceding year. These figures include the receipts and expenditure of Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts taken all together in accordance with the directions of the Government of India contained in their Resolution No. $\frac{24}{1552\ 62}$ dated 20th October 1882, received with Bombay Government's letter in the Judicial Department, No. 6798, dated 31st idem.

13. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the High Court as compared with the preceding two years :—

| | 1888. | | 1889. | | 1890. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Expenditure. | Receipts | Expenditure. | Receipts. | Expenditure. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs |
| High Court (Original Side) ... | 3,49,283 | 3,53,771 | 3,48,017 | 3,42,430 | 4,32,343 | 3,60,588 |
| High Court (Appellate Side) ... | 61,864 | 2,58,204 | 55,088 | 2,78,708 | 65,620 | 2,85,041 |

14. The total number of suits instituted in all the Courts during the year under report was 2,02,166 as compared with 1,94,475 in the year 1889, showing an increase of 7,691 suits The increase is most marked in the Courts of Subordinate Judges; next to them are the Mofussil Small Cause Courts, while the Presidency Small Cause Court shows a decrease of 1,283. There is a considerable increase in the Province of Sind also.

The following table shows the number of suits instituted during the year under report as compared with the preceding four years :—

| | 1886. | 1887. | 1888 | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of suits ... ... | 1,94,011 | 1,98,152 | 1,89,328 | 1,94,475 | 2,02,166 |

15. The number of suits instituted in the High Court was 1,462 as compared with 1,421 in the year 1889. In the original jurisdiction the number of suits instituted shows an increase of 41.

The insolvency suits in the High Court amounted to 709, being 28 more than in 1889.

16. The following table shows the number of suits instituted in the High Court during the year 1890 as compared with the eight preceding years :—

| | 1882 | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. | 1888 | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original jurisdiction ... ... | 493 | 459 | 479 | 525 | 556 | 539 | 556 | 726 | 727 |
| Admiralty do. ... ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Testamentary do. ... ... | 11 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 20 |
| Matrimonial (Pársi) jurisdiction. | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Insolvency do. ... | 517 | 510 | 546 | 590 | 619 | 698 | 579 | 681 | 709 |
| Total ... | 1,026 | 996 | 1,035 | 1,124 | 1,198 | 1,258 | 1,149 | 1,421 | 1,462 |

17. There were 5 matrimonial suits in the High Court as against 2 in 1889, but none in the Sadar Court in Sind.

18. The number of original suits instituted in the District Courts fell from 453 in 1889 to 397 during the year under report. The decrease is most marked in the Province of Sind, but no special reason is assigned for this decrease.

19. The following comparative table shows the number of suits instituted during the last six years in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges and of the Jághirdárs and Inámdárs exercising civil jurisdiction in each district:—

| Districts. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahále) ... ... ... | 15,238 | 15,959 | 17,715 | 16,106 | 17,214 | 17,685 |
| Surat ... ... ... ... | 3,956 | 3,714 | 4,193 | 3,780 | 4,424 | 4,423 |
| Broach ... ... ... ... | 4,060 | 4,688 | 5,007 | 5,160 | 4,955 | 5,003 |
| Thána ... ... ... ... | 6,356 | 7,268 | 8,183 | 6,631 | 6,764 | 6,999 |
| Kolába ... ... ... ... | 3,140 | 3,339 | 3,923 | 3,254 | 3,312 | 3,421 |
| Násik ... ... ... ... | 9,819 | 11,455 | 11,164 | 10,737 | 9,759 | 12,227 |
| Ratnágiri ... ... ... ... | 5,913 | 5,935 | 6,191 | 6,132 | 6,000 | 6,143 |
| Khándesh ... ... ... ... | 19,630 | 24,999 | 22,752 | 19,828 | 18,398 | 18,470 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 5,877 | 6,119 | 5,467 | 4,757 | 4,762 | 5,322 |
| Poona ... ... ... ... | 6,395 | 5,149 | 4,446 | 4,551 | 3,373 | 3,514 |
| Sholápur ... ... ... ... / Bijápur ... ... ... ... | 5,183 | 5,946 | 5,624 | 5,023 | 4,569 | 4,625 |
| Belgaum ... ... ... ... | 3,050 | 3,147 | 3,128 | 3,318 | 3,675 | 3,846 |
| Sátára ... ... ... ... | 6,128 | 4,478 | 3,975 | 4,061 | 3,432 | 3,426 |
| Dhárwár ... ... ... ... | 3,223 | 3,543 | 3,605 | 3,764 | 3,991 | 3,974 |
| Kánara ... ... ... ... | 2,011 | 2,107 | 2,233 | 2,190 | 2,275 | 2,234 |
| Karáchi ... ... ... ... | 2,822 | 2,384 | 2,998 | 3,479 | 4,086 | 3,805 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 6,897 | 5,984 | 7,349 | 6,935 | 8,712 | 10,374 |
| Shikárpur & Upper Sind Frontier. | 8,098 | 7,616 | 8,291 | 8,809 | 8,780 | 10,434 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... ... | 479 | 507 | 541 | 523 | 595 | 833 |
| Total .. | 1,18,275 | 1,24,337 | 1,26,785 | 1,19,038 | 1,19,076 | 1,26,758 |

20. There is an increase of 7,682 over the figures for 1889. This increase is distributed among fourteen districts, the largest being in that of Násik, where it was chiefly owing to the inclusion of 44 villages held in jághir by the late Chief of Vinchur within the local jurisdiction of the Subordinate Courts of Málegaon, Sátana, Pimpalgaon and Yeola. There is also a considerable increase in the districts of Hyderabad and Shikárpur in Sind. Karáchi shows a decrease of 281.

21. The number of suits instituted in the Small Cause Courts during the year under report as compared with the preceding four years is shown in the following table:—

| | 1886. | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad ... ... ... ... ... | 4,766 | 5,552 | 5,331 | 5,452 | 5,750 |
| Nadiád ... ... ... ... ... | 1,085 | 1,363 | 1,687 | 1,592 | 1,650 |
| Surat... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,147 | 3,610 | 3,205 | 3,075 | 3,036 |
| Broach ... ... ... ... ... | 1,404 | 1,365 | 1,076 | 1,231 | 1,015 |
| Poona ... ... ... ... ... | 5,083 | 5,126 | 4,445 | 4,416 | 4,664 |
| Karáchi (including Cantonment) ... ... | 2,403 | 1,927 | 2,146 | 2,890 | 3,090 |
| Bombay ... ... ... ... ... | 34,336 | 34,758 | 31,899 | 33,695 | 32,412 |
| Total ... | 52,224 | 53,701 | 49,789 | 52,351 | 51,617 |

22. There is an increase in 4 and decrease in 3 of the Small Cause Courts, but on the whole the number has decreased by 734. The increase in the number of suits instituted in the Poona Small Cause Court is chiefly caused by the transference of the civil jurisdiction of the Poona Cantonment Magistrate's Court to that Court from the 1st November 1890. The Bombay Small Cause Court shows a decrease of 1,283.

23. The number of suits filed before Village Munsiffs amounted to 7,207, being 57 more than in 1889.

24. The following table exhibits the classification according to subject-matter of the suits instituted (excluding those in the High Court) during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

| No. | Class of Suits. | 1889. | 1890. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Suits for Money.* | | | | |
| 1 | On contract in writing ... ... | 91,200 | 95,022 | 3,822 | ... |
| 2 | On contract not in writing ... ... | 9,353 | 10,625 | 1,272 | ... |
| 3 | On account stated ... ... ... | 20,605 | 21,877 | 1,272 | ... |
| 4 | For money had and received .. ... | 4,298 | 4,616 | 318 | ... |
| 5 | For goods sold ... ... ... | 18,584 | 18,429 | ... | 155 |
| 6 | For wages, work and materials ... ... | 2,267 | 2,297 | 30 | ... |
| 7 | Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned ... ... ... | 869 | 1,015 | 146 | ... |
| 8 | Rent of houses and property other than land... | 3,155 | 3,267 | 112 | ... |
| 9 | Moveable property, or the value thereof ... | 1,421 | 1,257 | ... | 164 |
| 10 | Damages ... ... ... .. | 1,583 | 1,360 | ... | 223 |
| | *Title and other Suits.* | | | | |
| 11 | Arrears of rent of land with or without ejectment or cancelment of title .. ... | 4,322 | 4,540 | 218 | ... |
| 12 | Enhancement or abatement of rent ... | 20 | 81 | 61 | ... |
| 13 | Relating to distraint ... ... ... | 20 | 20 | ... | ... |
| 14 | Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other causes ... ... ... ... | 126 | 116 | ... | 10 |
| 15 | For pattahs and kabuláyats ... ... | 507 | 388 | ... | 119 |
| 16 | For recovery of possession or removal of obstruction under Bombay Act III of 1876 ... | 13,146 | 13,635 | 489 | ... |
| 17 | Suits for immoveable property ... ... | 8,632 | 9,012 | 380 | ... |
| 18 | Suits for declaratory decrees ... ... | 563 | 550 | ... | 13 |
| 19 | Other suits under the Specific Relief Act ... | 393 | 318 | ... | 75 |
| 20 | Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c. ... ... ... ... | 2,452 | 2,437 | ... | 15 |
| 21 | Suits to declare and establish personal rights. . | 185 | 228 | 43 | ... |
| 22 | Suits for an account ... .. ... | 158 | 143 | ... | 15 |
| 23 | Suits relating to religious endowments ... | 14 | 4 | ... | 10 |
| 24 | Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud ... ... | 25 | 30 | 5 | ... |
| 25 | Suits for dissolution of marriage ... ... | 10 | 11 | 1 | ... |
| 26 | Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights ... | 159 | 181 | 22 | ... |
| 27 | Suits for partition ... ... ... | 572 | 523 | ... | 49 |
| 28 | Suits relating to shipping ... ... | 12 | 8 | ... | 4 |
| 29 | Suits relating to religion and caste ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 30 | Administration suits ... ... ... | 15 | 21 | 6 | ... |
| 31 | Interpleader suits ... ... ... | 12 | 5 | ... | 7 |
| 32 | Dissolution of partnership ... ... | 18 | 16 | ... | 2 |
| 33 | Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act) ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 34 | Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads ... ... ... | 1,887 | 2,174 | 287 | ... |

25. There is a considerable increase in suits on contracts in writing, on contracts not in writing, on account stated, for recovery of possession or removal of obstruction under Bombay Act III of 1876, for immoveable property and for money had and received, and there is a decrease in suits for damages, for goods sold, for moveable property or the value thereof and for pattahs and kabuláyats.

26. The following table shows the classification according to the subject-matter of the suits instituted in the High Court during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

| Class of Suits. | 1889. | 1890. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Suits for Money or Moveable Property.* | | | | |
| Contract in writing ... ... ... | 189 | 219 | 30 | ... |
| Contract not in writing ... ... ... | 3 | 6 | 3 | ... |
| On account stated ... ... ... | 122 | 107 | ... | 15 |
| Money had and received ... ... ... | 6 | 19 | 13 | ... |
| Goods sold ... ... ... ... | 15 | 18 | 3 | ... |
| Wages, work and materials... ... ... | 13 | 10 | ... | 3 |
| Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rent not falling under the rent-law ... ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 6 |
| Moveable property or value thereof ... ... | 23 | 26 | 3 | ... |
| Damages ... ... ... ... | 39 | 30 | ... | 9 |
| *Title and other Suits.* | | | | |
| Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease ... ... ... ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... |
| Enhancement or abatement of rent ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| For pattahs and kabuláyats ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Suits for immoveable property ... ... | 34 | 42 | 8 | ... |
| Suits for declaratory decrees ... ... | 2 | 6 | 4 | ... |
| Other suits under the Specific Relief Act ... | 87 | 53 | ... | 34 |
| Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c. ... | 32 | 35 | 3 | ... |
| Suits to declare and establish personal rights ... | 20 | 18 | ... | 2 |
| Suits for an account ... ... ... | 44 | 36 | ... | 8 |
| Suits relating to religious endowments ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud ... ... ... | 8 | 13 | 5 | ... |
| Suits for dissolution of marriage ... ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 1 |
| Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Suits for partition ... ... ... | 14 | 16 | 2 | ... |
| Suits relating to religion and caste ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Administration suits ... ... ... | 19 | 12 | ... | 7 |
| Interpleader suits ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| Dissolution of partnership .. ... ... | 22 | 33 | 11 | ... |
| Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act) ... . ... ... | 12 | 20 | 8 | ... |
| Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads ... ... ... ... | 19 | 17 | ... | 2 |

27. This shows an increase of 9 only as compared with the preceding year. Suits on contracts in writing, for money had and received and for dissolution of partnership show an increase of 30, 13 and 11 respectively, while other suits under the Specific Relief Act, suits on account stated, and those for damages show a decrease of 34, 15 and 9 respectively. There are also smaller variations under several other heads.

28. The aggregate value of the subject-matter of suits instituted during the year under report on the Original Side of the High Court was Rs. 1,59,27,463 against Rs. 89,14,634 in 1889, showing an increase of Rs. 70,12,829. The total value of claims in the mofussil Courts was Rs. 1,68,30,404 against Rs. 1,58,10,941 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 10,19,413.

29. In the 2,02,166 suits instituted during the year 1890 the value of the claims did not exceed—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rs. 10 in 32,774 | Rs. 500 in 31,494 |
| Rs. 50 in 85,554 | Rs. 1,000 in 3,182 |
| Rs. 100 in 35,826 | Rs. 5,000 in 2,014 |

Rs. 10.000 in 231

In 213 suits the claims exceeded Rs. 10,000 in value. There were also 10,878 suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money. There has been an increase in all the classes of suits except in those in which the value of the claims did not exceed Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000.

*Disposal of Suits.*

30. The total number of suits disposed of by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report amounted to 2,02,948 as against 1,97,452 in 1889, showing an increase of 5,496. The arrears at the beginning of the year were 32,375 and at the close of the year 33,161.

31. The number of cases decided by the several classes of Civil Courts during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years is given in the following table :—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| High Court ... ... ... ... | 1,090 | 1,290 | 1,430 |
| Sadar Court in Sind ... ... ... | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| District and Assistant Judges ... ... | 662 | 352 | 368 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... ... | 1,20,860 | 1,21,104 | 1,27,040 |
| Cantonment Magistrates ... ... | 1,279 | 1,605 | 1,801 |
| Jághirdárs and Inámdárs ... ... | 720 | 40 | 28 |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... ... | 51,354 | 52,834 | 51,236 |
| Village Munsifs ... ... ... | 5,953 | 7,245 | 7,291 |
| Mámlatdárs under Bombay Act III of 1876 ... | 12,089 | 12,982 | 13,753 |
| Total ... | 1,94,007 | 1,97,452 | 2,02,948 |

These figures show a general increase in all classes of Courts except in Small Cause Courts and in those of Jaghirdárs and Inámdárs.

32. The details of suits disposed of by the High Court on the Original Side during the years 1889 and 1890 are given in the table appended below :—

| | | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Disposed of without trial ... ... ... ... | | 256 | 293 |
| Compromised ... ... ... ... ... | | 101 | 110 |
| Decreed on confession ... ... ... ... | | 20 | 19 |
| Decreed *ex-parte* ... ... ... ... | | 476 | 539 |
| Dismissed *ex-parte* ... ... ... ... | | 239 | 238 |
| On reference to arbitration ... | For plaintiff ... ... | ..... | ..... |
| | For defendant... ... | ..... | ..... |
| With contest ... ... | For plaintiff ... ... | 143 | 157 |
| | For defendant... ... | 55 | 74 |
| Total ... | | 1,290 | 1,430 |

There were 1,522 suits pending at the close of the year against 1,484 pending at the end of 1889.

33. The manner in which suits were disposed of in the mofussil and the Bombay Small Cause Courts during the year under report as compared with the preceding year is shown in the table appended below :—

| | | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Disposed of without trial ... ... ... ... | | 19,557 | 19,753 |
| Compromised ... ... ... ... ... | | 35,827 | 38,167 |
| Decreed on confession ... ... ... ... | | 23,136 | 23,485 |
| Decreed *ex-parte* ... ... ... ... | | 62,017 | 62,709 |
| Dismissed *ex-parte* ... ... ... ... | | 2,482 | 2,567 |
| On reference to arbitration ... | For plaintiff ... ... | 806 | 1,029 |
| | For defendant... ... | 54 | 69 |
| With contest ... ... | For plaintiff ... ... | 35,297 | 36,558 |
| | For defendant... ... | 9,741 | 9,889 |
| Total ... | | 1,88,917 | 1,94,226 |

There were 31,639 suits pending at the close of the year as against 30,891 pending at the close of 1889.

34. The following table shows the number of suits decreed *ex-parte* by the District and Subordinate and Small Cause Courts respectively during the year under report as compared with that in 1889 :—

| | 1889. | 1890. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 18,658 | 18,191 | ... | 467 |
| District and Subordinate Courts ... | 42,760 | 43,935 | 1,175 | ... |

35. The percentage of suits thus disposed of to the total number of cases decided by the Courts in each of the last three years is shown in the appended table :—

| | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small Cause Courts ... ... ... | 36·18 | 35·31 | 35·5 |
| District and Subordinate Courts ... ... | 34·96 | 35·19 | 34· |

36. The following table shows the average duration of suits in the various classes of Courts as compared with the preceding year :—

| | Average number of days during which Suits lasted. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1889. | | 1890. | |
| | Contested. | Uncontested. | Contested. | Uncontested. |
| Unpaid Tribunals— | | | | |
| Jághirdárs and Inámdárs ... | 101 | 88 | 107 | 104 |
| Paid Subdivisional Courts— | | | | |
| Subordinate Judges' Courts ... / Cantonment Magistrates' Courts ... | 163·995 | 91·059 | 128·983 | 49·523 |
| Mámlatdárs' Courts ... ... | 32·639 | 51·061 | 19·9 | 24·223 |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 67·002 | 48·602 | 61·842 | 44·23 |
| District Courts ... ... ... | 185·066 | 107·133 | 282·93 | 146·17 |
| High Court ... ... ... | 260·6 | 258·186 | 280·4 | 239·2 |
| Presidency Small Cause Court ... | 44 | 36 | 45·5 | 35·5 |

37. The average duration of suits has increased considerably in the District Courts, and the Jághirdárs' and Inámdárs' Courts show but a slight increase. In the High Court it has increased in the case of contested suits, while it has decreased nearly to the same extent in the case of uncontested suits. In the Presidency Small Cause Courts it has remained almost the same, but in the mofussil Small Cause Courts and in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges, Cantonment Magistrates and Mámlatdárs it has decreased.

38. Of the 1,522 cases pending in the High Court at the end of the year, 1,136 had been filed more than 3 months. Of the 31,639 suits pending in the Subordinate and Small Cause Courts at the close of the year 11,214 had been instituted more than three months.

39. Besides the regular suits disposed of by the Civil Courts, they also decided 24,371 miscellaneous cases out of 27,862 which came before them, leaving pending 3,491 at the close of the year.

*Conciliators under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.*

40. The following table exhibits the work done by Conciliators as shown in Appendix K, referred to in paragraph 35 of the Special Judge's report :—

| Names of Districts | For disposal. | | | | Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | Balance remaining for disposal. | Special particulars | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Conciliation failed | | | | | | | | |
| | Arrears. | Newly presented during the year. | By transfer | Total. | Withdrawn by applicant or compromised. | Struck off by Conciliator for default | Disposed of by agreement forwarded to Court under section 44. | Referred to arbitration and agreement forwarded to Court under section 45. | By neglect or refusal of opposite party to attend | By non-agreement of parties. | Total of two previous columns. | By transfer | Total disposed of. | | How many certificates under section 46 granted during the year. | Fees realized during the year under sections 44, 45 and 46 | Process fees realized during the year. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a p. |
| Poona .. . | 1,437 | 10,134 | 60 | 11,631 | 960 | 2,453 | 2,201 | 5 | 3,843 | 931 | 4,774 | 60 | 10,443 | 1,188 | 4,120 | 2,115 11 0 | 1,527 0 0 |
| Sátára .. . | 1,042 | 6,668 | 1 | 7,711 | 416 | 1,781 | 1,135 | 8 | 2,768 | 538 | 3,306 | 1 | 6,647 | 1,064 | 3,225 | 1,647 15 0 | 1,124 0 0 |
| Ahmednagar . | 849 | 5,245 | 35 | 6,129 | 194 | 1,738 | 806 | .. | 2,327 | 329 | 2,656 | 35 | 5,429 | 700 | 2,654 | 1,195 9 0 | 754 7 0 |
| Sholápur .. | 350 | 2,757 | 97 | 3,204 | 208 | 665 | 497 | 1 | 861 | 448 | 1,309 | 97 | 2,777 | 427 | 1,309 | 753 15 0 | 411 0 0 |
| Total .. | 3,678 | 24,804 | 193 | 28,675 | 1,768 | 6,637 | 4,639 | 14 | 9,799 | 2,246 | 12,045 | 193 | 25,296 | 3,379 | 11,308 | 5,713 2 0 | 3,816 7 0 |
| Results of 1889 | 3,697 | 24,166 | 197 | 28,060 | 1,817 | 6,309 | 4,444 | 2 | 9,873 | 2,269 | 11,642 | 168 | 24,382 | 3,676 | 10,751 | 5,382 14 0 | 3,091 15 0 |

*Appeals.*

41. The total number of appeals before all the Appellate Courts during the year under report was 11,282, of which 5,623 were disposed of and 5,659 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The number of appeals instituted (including those that were re-admitted), disposed of and left pending before the several Appellate Courts of the Presidency during the last three years, is shown in the table appended below .—

| | 1888. | | | 1889. | | | 1890. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Instituted | Disposed of | Pending | Instituted. | Disposed of | Pending. | Instituted | Disposed of | Pending |
| *High Court.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Original Side ... ... ... | 34 | 39 | 27 | 44 | 45 | 26 | 42 | 45 | 23 |
| Appellate Side. First appeals. | 169 | 188 | 194 | 170 | 165 | 199 | 154 | 162 | 191 |
| Appellate Side. Second do. | 822 | 1,038 | 1,039 | 1,056 | 1,260 | 835 | 899 | 1,021 | 713 |
| Sadar Court in Sind. First do. | 10 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 18 | 14 | 12 |
| Sadar Court in Sind. Second do. | 26 | 26 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 2 | 28 | 25 | 5 |
| *District Courts.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Ahmedabad, including Kaira and Panch Máhals. | 317 | 268 | 387 | 379 | 390 | 376 | 437 | 503 | 310 |
| Surat .. ... ... .. | 77 | 103 | 93 | 77 | 81 | 89 | 119 | 167 | 41 |
| Broach ... .. ... .. | 92 | 76 | 96 | 104 | 50 | 150 | 104 | 67 | 187 |
| Khándesh ... ... ... | 283 | 265 | 332 | 311 | 228 | 415 | 310 | 321 | 404 |
| Thána, including Kolába ... | 450 | 267 | 446 | 501 | 573 | 374 | 511 | 446 | 439 |
| Násik ... ... ... | 216 | 260 | 192 | 242 | 236 | 198 | 280 | 258 | 220 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 295 | 343 | 288 | 296 | 225 | 359 | 284 | 230 | 413 |
| Poona ... ... ... | 292 | 286 | 356 | 301 | 257 | 400 | 271 | 381 | 290 |
| Sholápur-Bijápur . ... | 328 | 422 | 337 | 358 | 312 | 413 | 309 | 161 | 561 |
| Sátára ... ... | 412 | 638 | 363 | 455 | 492 | 326 | 428 | 236 | 518 |
| Belgaum ... ... ... | 187 | 264 | 25 | 276 | 217 | 84 | 241 | 237 | 88 |
| Dhárwár. ... | 332 | 214 | 279 | 321 | 295 | 305 | 452 | 579 | 178 |
| Ratnagiri ... ... | 663 | 684 | 625 | 696 | 729 | 592 | 482 | 355 | 719 |
| Kanara ... | 165 | 217 | 342 | 258 | 539 | 61 | 283 | 270 | 74 |
| Karachi . ... ... | 21 | 19 | 3 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 12 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 81 | 30 | 81 | 52 | 105 | 28 | 84 | 39 | 73 |
| Shikárpur . ... ... | 135 | 94 | 134 | 132 | 111 | 155 | 119 | 87 | 187 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 3 | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 5 | 4 | 1 |

42. The number of second appeals filed on the Appellate Side of the High Court has fallen from 1,056 to 899, while in the Sadar Court in Sind it has risen from 16 to 28. The number of appeals filed in the District Courts (including Sind) has also fallen from 4,808 to 4,733. The districts of Dhárwár, Ahmedabad, Surat, Násik, Hyderabad, Kánara and Thána show an increase in

the number of appeals filed during the year under report, while those of Ratnágiri, Sholápur-Bijápur, Belgaum, Poona, Sátára and Ahmednagar show a decrease, it being most marked in the district of Ratnágiri. The arrears at the end of the year have increased in the districts of Sátára (192), Sholápur-Bijápur (148), Ratnágiri (127), Thána (including Kolába) (65), Ahmednagar (54), Hyderabad (45), Broach (37), Shikárpur (32) and Násik (22), and have decreased in those of Dhárwár (127), Poona (110), Ahmedabad (66), Surat (48) and Khándesh (11).

43. The number of appeals of all kinds made to the High Court from each district during the year under report as compared with the four preceding years is shown in the appended table :—

| Names of Districts. | 1886. | | | 1887. | | | 1888. | | | 1889. | | | 1890. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Second Appeals. | Regular Appeals. | Miscellaneous Appeals. | Second Appeals. | Regular Appeals. | Miscellaneous Appeals. | Second Appeals. | Regular Appeals. | Miscellaneous Appeals. | Second Appeals. | Regular Appeals. | Miscellaneous Appeals. | Second Appeals. | Regular Appeals. | Miscellaneous Appeals. |
| Ahmedabad including Kaira and Panch Mahále ... ... | 58 | 30 | 1 | 123 | 27 | 4 | 76 | 31 | 8 | 95 | 31 | 4 | 90 | 34 | 8 |
| Surat ... ... ... | 59 | 8 | 4 | 46 | 14 | 8 | 24 | 22 | 8 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 25 | 18 | 1 |
| Broach ... ... ... | | | | | | | 15 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 2 | 12 | 3 | .. |
| Khándesh ... ... ... | 26 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 40 | 4 | 1 | 48 | 6 | ... | 60 | 5 | 1 |
| Thána and Kolába ... ... | 76 | 9 | 3 | 99 | 7 | 5 | 48 | 18 | 2 | 79 | 5 | 1 | 90 | 8 | 5 |
| Násik ... ... ... ... | 27 | 7 | 4 | 29 | 1 | ... | 33 | 5 | 2 | 42 | 7 | 1 | 37 | 11 | 1 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... ... | 42 | 1 | 4 | 41 | 4 | ... | 53 | 8 | 1 | 48 | 4 | ... | 40 | 4 | ... |
| Poona .. . ... .. | 79 | 12 | 11 | 53 | 13 | 9 | 54 | 13 | 5 | 51 | 18 | 1 | 77 | 16 | 2 |
| Sholápur-Bijápur ... ... | 26 | 6 | 3 | 40 | 3 | 8 | 51 | 13 | 3 | 94 | 11 | 2 | 54 | 9 | 6 |
| Sátára .. .. ... ... | 97 | 9 | 1 | 93 | 7 | 8 | 140 | 6 | 9 | 148 | 18 | 6 | 118 | 7 | 4 |
| Belgaum ... ... ... | 72 | 4 | 7 | 73 | 12 | 3 | 106 | 12 | 1 | 72 | 9 | 1 | 68 | 5 | 1 |
| Dhárwár ... ... ... | 47 | 7 | 2 | 37 | 9 | 1 | 41 | 27 | 5 | 76 | 15 | 1 | 74 | 10 | 3 |
| Ratnágiri . ... ... | 83 | 5 | 2 | 108 | 5 | 7 | 87 | 8 | 3 | 152 | 12 | 4 | 77 | 9 | 1 |
| Kánara ... .. ... | 23 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 35 | 1 | 1 | 111 | 6 | 9 | 60 | 11 | 2 |
| Zanzibar ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Poona Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | . |
| Kolhápur (Political Agent) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. |

44. In the High Court there were 62 appeals from decrees of Judges sitting on the Original Side and 6 references from the Bombay Court of Small Causes. Of these in 21 cases the decrees were confirmed, in 13 modified and in 5 reversed and 6 cases were remanded. There were 23 such appeals and references pending at the close of the year.

45. From the Mofussil Courts there were 353 appeals from original decrees which were disposed of as shown below :—

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ... ... | 2 |
| Dismissed for default ... ... ... ... | 19 |
| Decree confirmed ... ... ... ... ... | 85 |
| Decree modified ... ... ... ... ... | 17 |
| Decree reversed ... ... ... ... ... | 29 |
| Remanded ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Total disposed of ... | 162 |
| Pending ... | 191 |
| Total ... | 353 |

46. The number of second appeals before the High Court was 1,734 against 2,095 in the preceding year. They were disposed of as follows :—

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| Dismissed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ... ... | 335 |
| Dismissed for default ... ... ... ... | 43 |
| Decree confirmed ... ... ... ... ... | 467 |
| Decree modified .. ... ... ... ... | 39 |
| Decree reversed ... ... ... ... ... | 61 |
| Remanded . ... ... ... ... | 76 |
| Total disposed of ... | 1,021 |
| Pending ... | 713 |
| Total... | 1,734 |

47. The following table shows the number of appeals that were before the Sadar Court in Sind, together with the manner in which they were disposed of :—

| | Number of appeals before the Court. | Disposed of | | | | | | Total disposed of. | Pending. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Confirmed, Section 551 C. P. C. | Dismissed for default. | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed | Remanded. | | |
| Appeals from original decrees ... ... | 26 | 1 | ... | 8 | 4 | 1 | ... | 14 | 12 |
| Appeals from appellate decrees ... ... | 30 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 5 |

48. The total number of appeals from decrees before the District Courts amounted to 9,071, including 956 decided by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers as against 9,188 in the preceding year. The manner in which they were disposed of is given below :—

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| Confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ... ... | 206 |
| Dismissed for default ... ... ... ... | 264 |
| Decree confirmed ... ... ... ... | 2,482 |
| Do. modified ... ... ... ... ... | 522 |
| Do. reversed ... ... ... ... ... | 670 |
| Remanded ... ... ... ... ... | 212 |
| Total disposed of ... | 4,356 |
| Pending at the close of the year ... | 4,715 |
| Total ... | 9,071 |

49. The following table shows the ratio of the number of cases in which the decrees of the lower Courts were confirmed to that of those in which the decrees were reversed or varied, as well as the number of appeals disposed of in each district:—

| Courts. | Total number of Appeals disposed of. | Ratio of cases in which the decrees were confirmed or left unaltered. | Ratio of cases in which the decrees were reversed or varied or suits remanded. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *High Court.* | | | |
| Original Side ... ... ... ... | 45 | 47 | 53 |
| Appellate Side ... First Appeals ... ... | 162 | 65 | 35 |
| Appellate Side ... Second Appeals ... ... | 1,021 | 83 | 17 |
| Sadar Court in Sind. First Appeals ... ... | 14 | 64 | 36 |
| Sadar Court in Sind. Second Appeals ... ... | 25 | 80 | 20 |
| *District Courts.* | | | |
| Ahmedabad (including Kaira and Panch Mahâls) ... | 503 | 59 | 41 |
| Surat ... ... ... ... ... | 167 | 79 | 21 |
| Broach ... ... ... ... | 67 | 61 | 39 |
| Khándesh ... ... ... ... | 321 | 60 | 40 |
| Thána ... ... ... | 256 | 59 | 41 |
| Kolába ... .. ... ... | 190 | 51 | 49 |
| Násik. . ... ... ... ... | 258 | 77 | 23 |
| Ahmednagar ... ... ... ... | 230 | 70 | 30 |
| Poona ... ... ... ... | 381 | 77 | 23 |

| Courts. | Total number of Appeals disposed of | Ratio of cases in which the decrees were confirmed or left unaltered. | Ratio of cases in which the decrees were reversed or varied or suits remanded. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *District Courts*—continued. | | | |
| Sholápur-Bijápur ... ... ... ... | 161 | 76 | 24 |
| Sátára ... ... ... ... | 236 | 64 | 36 |
| Belgaum ... ... ... ... | 237 | 66 | 34 |
| Dhárwár ... ... ... ... | 579 | 84 | 16 |
| Ratnágiri ... ... ... .. | 355 | 65 | 35 |
| Kánara ... ... ... ... | 270 | 54 | 46 |
| Karáchi ... ... ... ... | 10 | 70 | 30 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... ... | 39 | 79 | 21 |
| Shikárpur ... ... ... ... | 87 | 61 | 39 |
| Thar and Párkar .. ... ... ... | 4 | 75 | 25 |

50. There were 227 miscellaneous appeals before the Appellate Courts which were disposed of as follows :—

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| Confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code ... ... | 17 |
| Dismissed for default ... ... ... ... | 22 |
| Orders confirmed ... ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Do. modified ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Do. reversed ... ... ... ... . ... | 40 |
| Remanded ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Total disposed of ... | 157 |
| Pending ... | 70 |
| Total ... | 227 |

The number disposed of in 1889 was 153, 60 being left pending at the close of the year.

51. The High Court on its Appellate Side disposed of 230 applications under its extraordinary jurisdiction, 13 references under the Civil Procedure Code, 5 references under the Stamp Act I of 1879, 1 reference for transfer of a suit to other Court, 1 for confirmation of decree for dissolution of marriage and 1 reference under Act XI of 1885. There were left pending at the close of the year 65 such applications and references.

*Execution of Decrees.*

52. The total number of applications for execution of decrees before all the Civil Courts during the year under report amounted to 2,69,469 against 2,62,673 in the preceding year. These were dealt with as follows :—

In 37,312 satisfaction was obtained in full.
In 46,936 satisfaction was obtained in part,
1,33,332 applications were wholly infructuous,

412 applications were transferred to other districts and provinces for disposal, and 47,728 remained pending at the end of the year.

53. Judgment-debtors were arrested without being imprisoned in 3,197 cases and were actually imprisoned in 1,689 cases. The corresponding numbers during the preceding year were 3,060 and 1,434 respectively.

54. The total amount recovered by all Courts in execution proceedings was Rs. 43,23,105 as compared with Rs. 44,10,107 in 1889.

55. The number of applications under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code in the mofussil was 296 as compared with 265 in 1889, 436 in 1888 and 622 in 1887. The number of such applications in the four districts subject to the operation of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act was 34 as compared with

43 in 1889, 50 in 1888 and 99 in 1887. The disinclination on the part of the inhabitants of these districts to avail themselves of the insolvency provision of the Civil Procedure Code and the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act seems to be growing greater each year.

56. In the Insolvency Court in Bombay, constituted under 11 and 12 Victoria, Chapter XXI, there were 709 applications presented against 681 in 1889 and 579 in 1888.

57. The number of civil cases tried with the aid of assessors was 25 against 6 in the previous year, all being cases under the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870). There was one case disposed of in the Pársi District Matrimonial Court and there were 4 such cases in the Pársi Chief Matrimonial Court.

58. A tabular statement is appended to this report showing the amount of work done during the year under report in the several Courts in each district subordinate to the High Court.

59. In this Presidency the records of suits disposed of by subordinate Courts are finally deposited in the District Courts. This system affords a safeguard against the probability of their being tampered with, and the parties have been protected against unnecessary expense and delay in obtaining copies by the rules framed by the High Court in June 1882 and published at page 84 of the revised edition of the Civil Circulars. The records and libraries are reported by the District Judges generally to be in good order, but in some places more accommodation is required. The destruction of old records is carried out periodically in accordance with the rules framed by the High Court.

60. During the year under report 6 of the District Judges and one Assistant Judge inspected 16 of the Courts subordinate to them. The general results of these inspections, as reported to the High Court, were, on the whole, satisfactory, due notice being taken of any cases of irregularity or laxity brought to notice. Such of the work of the Subordinate Judges as came before the High Court in the hearing of civil appeals has shown that these officers as a body discharge their duties with industry and intelligence. The work in many subordinate Courts is exceedingly heavy and cannot be adequately performed by a single Judge. The District Judge of Sholápur-Bijápur asks that a Joint Subordinate Judge may be appointed for at least two years to assist the First Class Subordinate Judge at Sholápur whose Court is overworked. The District Judge of Sátára reports that the existing staff of Subordinate Judges is barely sufficient for the work of the district.

61. The District Judge of Ahmednagar reports that the judicial establishment in his district was revised in December last in accordance with Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 2864, dated 26th August 1890. The process-preparing establishment in the Ahmedabad District was amalgamated with the regular establishment during the year under report with the sanction of Government.

62. The District Judge of Ratnágiri attributes the increase in the arrears of appeals in his district mainly to the fact that no Assistant Judge was stationed at Ratnágiri for the greater part of the year. He was able to dispose of very few appeals during the months of February and March owing to very heavy Sessions cases.

63. The District Judge of Násik reports that the large increase in the number of suits instituted during the year under report was due to the good harvest throughout the district and to the inclusion of 44 villages held in Jághir by the Jaté Chief of Vinchur within the local jurisdiction of the subordinate Courts of Málegaon, Satána, Pimpalgaon and Yeola (*vide* Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 4056 of the 2nd August 1889). A Joint Subordinate Judge holding his Court at Vinchur was appointed for Pimpalgaon in June 1890 to clear off the arrears.

64. The number of suits filed in the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad and Nadiád is reported by the Judge to be steadily increasing every year owing to the popularity of the Small Cause Court and to the increase of trade con-

sequent on the opening of railway-communication with several trading towns and cities in Káthiáwár and Rájputána, &c.

65. The results of the administration of civil justice in this Presidency during the year under report are briefly as follows:—

There were 7,691 more suits instituted than in 1889. The number of suits disposed of by all the Civil Courts during the year shows an increase of 5,496, resulting in an increase of the arrears by 786. The number of appeals disposed of amounted to 5,623 or 739 less than in 1889. The arrears of appeals have increased by 256.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

C. H. JOPP,
Acting Registrar.

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No. 1291 of 1891.

From

GEO. M. MACPHERSON, Esquire,
Judicial Commissioner in Sind;

To

The REGISTRAR,
HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT,
Bombay.

*Judicial Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 25th July 1891.*

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual statements as to the administration of Criminal and Civil Justice in the Province of Sind during 1890, along with the reports of the District Judges and District Magistrates. I am pleased to think that this report and the returns will be received by you considerably earlier than has been the case several times of late years, and I trust that next year there will be even less delay. This year but for indisposition, I should have forwarded them about a fortnight earlier.

2. The reports contain figures differing from some of those in the returns and the latter should be taken as correct. Reports are not corrected as often as the returns have to be changed, and therefore are not so trustworthy. Moreover, in their reports, some Magistrates write loosely, *e.g.* of cases as "under trial," when strictly speaking those referred to have only been "reported." Again in a report, a case may be mentioned as one of murder, while in reality when tried it has been found to be one of causing hurt. I regret that in one district the same mistake was committed which I referred to in paragraph 1 of last year's report, cases being shown as brought to trial in 1890 which in reality were so in 1889, though disposed of in 1890. Instructions have been given by the District Magistrate to the Magistrates in that district, which it is hoped will prevent the recurrence of such a mistake.

3. I formerly described the constitution of the Courts in Sind, and I may add that under the Frontier Regulation (1872) several matters are punishable on the Frontier which are not so in the rest of the Presidency. I may specify, for instance, a case now before me in which a woman has been sentenced to imprisonment for adultery. I may here repeat what I said in last year's report as to the constitution of the Courts. Sind contains one Sadar Court and 3 Sessions Divisions and 5 (Magisterial) Districts, two of which are under Deputy Commissioners invested with the special powers given by Section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code. There are also Courts of Elders under the District Magistrates on the Frontier, which dispose of serious cases in which the evidence is sufficient for conviction according to the customs and ideas of the tribes residing on the Frontier, though not sufficient for conviction in our regular Courts. There are four Civil Districts, Thar and Párkar being for civil purposes under the Deputy Commissioner as District Judge, while different Revenue officers subordinate to him try all civil cases valued at less than Rs. 2,000.

4. The chief feature of the judicial administration of Sind in 1890 was the very heavy Sessions work in the districts of Hyderabad and Shikárpur. In last year's report, I referred to some very serious dacoities committed in the end of 1889 in the Hyderabad District. These after occupying a long time before a Magistrate came before the Sessions Court in 1890, and took up much time in that Court, and subsequently in the Sadar Court to which they came for confirmation of sentences of death or on appeal. I may mention that in one case the English notes of evidence and the judgment filled thousands of pages of foolscap. It is not to be wondered at that the civil work in the Hyderabad District Court suffered much from this. For a similar reason, the District Judge of Shikárpur had little time for civil work. Then I was absent on leave for 3 months, during which time Mr. Hosking acted for me, while Mr. Horsley carried on the work of both the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts Of course, Mr. Hosking could dispose of no appeals against his own decisions, and the civil work in Karáchi was necessarily affected by Mr. Horsley's having to conduct the Sessions work of both districts. Much of my time before going on leave had been devoted to criminal work connected with the dacoities, and some other very heavy criminal cases, so that the civil work of the Sadar Court also fell into arrears, and for the last few months of 1890 almost no civil appeals could be disposed of in that Court.

5. I have often drawn the attention of Government to the very heavy work of the Shikárpur District, and an Assistant Judge, Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, was appointed to that district. But in April 1890 the District Judge, Mr. Horsley, was transferred to Hyderabad, and Mr. Dayaram was appointed Acting Judge of Shikárpur, which office he held till the end of October 1890, when he reverted to his appointment of Assistant Judge. The Sessions work was so heavy that from 1st June till the end of the year only 5 civil appeals were disposed of in Shikárpur, though a number of civil original suits were decided, almost entirely on reference to arbitration.

In the first 5 months of 1890, however, 82 civil appeals had been decided, showing that if a Judge and Assistant Judge were stationed at Shikárpur and left uninterruptedly there for a year or two, the arrears would be entirely cleared off.

6. All the District Magistrates and District and Sessions Judges, except Mr. Dayaram, were Europeans, while in the end of December 1890, 7 European Magistrates and one Mahomedan Magistrate exercised appellate powers. There were 8 European Magistrates exercising only original jurisdiction, of whom one (entered twice in Statement I) is Cantonment Magistrate and also Cantonment Small Cause Court Judge, Karáchi. The others are invested with powers as Magistrates F. C., except one exercising only 2nd class powers. There were 115 Native Magistrates, all (except 8) of the 2nd or 3rd Class. Including the Revenue officers in Thar and Párkar, 27 natives exercised original civil jurisdiction as Subordinate Judges, while 2 are shown respectively as Judge and Registrar of the Small Cause Court, Karáchi. The Magistrates include 4 Special Magistrates (one of the 2nd Class and 3 of the 3rd Class,) all members of the late ruling family in Sind. Some officers were on leave or otherwise absent in the end of the year, so that the number shown in Statement No. I is slightly under the number of officers usually exercising judicial powers in Sind. The powers of Subordinate Judges in Sind differ from those of Subordinate Judges under the High Court, in that none of the former can dispose of cases exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value.

7. Statement No. I, Part 2, gives the income and expenditure on account of several classes of Courts. The Small Cause Courts should be counted along with the Subordinate Courts. There is a small balance of Rs. 382 to the debit of Small Cause Courts, but even if this be deducted from the balance in favour of District and Sessions Courts and Subordinate Civil Courts, there still remains a large sum to the credit of the Civil Courts. The District and Subordinate Courts cost Rs. 2,09,335, but their receipts amounted to Rs. 2,33,398, giving a balance of Rs. 24,063. Deducting the deficit of the Small Cause Courts, the balance is Rs. 23,681. This includes the sums shown opposite Sessions Courts. The Sadar Court naturally has few receipts—Rs. 2,736—while the

expenditure was Rs. 48,452, leaving a balance against it of Rs. 45,716. If half of this be taken as representing the cost on the civil side of that Court, there would still be a balance on account of Civil Courts, after deducting all the expenses shown in this Return. These, however, do not include stationery from Bombay, pensions and other such matters. The Magisterial Courts brought in Rs. 1,10,585 against an expenditure of Rs. 2,54,475, showing a balance against them of Rs. 1,43,890. The total expenditure of all Courts is given as Rs. 5,34,290, against total receipts of Rs. 3,68,365, giving a total deficit of Rs. 1,65,925. In 1889 the total receipts amounted to Rs. 3,39,413 against a total expenditure of Rs. 5,21,550, showing a deficit of Rs. 1,82,137. Thus the receipts and expenditure have risen, but there is a deficit in 1890 smaller by Rs. 16,212 than that of 1889.

8. The above figures ought to correspond with the figures in the Treasury accounts, but unfortunately there is no guarantee that they do so. I lately addressed the High Court on this subject, so that I need not dwell on the matter here. Officers holding appointments in 2 or more departments divide the totals of pay between these, but this is not always accurately done. The Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar is District Magistrate, District Judge, and also District Superintendent of Police, besides being a Political officer. Some officers counted travelling or tentage allowance as part of their pay instead of including them in contingent allowances. This causes the figures in this year's return to differ from those in that for 1889. Figures as to repairs are also inaccurate, as the Public Works Department does not divide sums under different headings when one building is used for two purposes by the same officer. The items on account of pay also vary from year to year according as the holders of the substantive appointments are on leave or not. This makes a considerable difference in the different years' totals. The figures are, however, as correct as I can make them.

9. I now take up consideration of the tables as to Criminal Justice. In 1889 there were reported 21,193 offences involving 43,561 persons, of which 16,530 cases involving 31,453 persons were reported as "true." In 1890 the corresponding figures were 21,268 cases with 43,075 persons, of which 17,186 with 32,499 persons were reported "true." This gives a small increase in 1890 of 75 in the offences reported, but a decrease of 486 in persons reported. There was, however, an increase of 656 offences and 1,046 persons returned as "true." It is interesting to note that for some years the number of offences reported for all Sind has been nearly the same, being in 1887 and subsequent years, respectively, 21,221, 21,946, 21,193 and 21,268. The numbers of cases reported as true in these years varied by a few hundreds, being 16,612, 17,302, 16,530 and 17,186, involving 33,809, 34,541, 31,453 and 32,499 "true offenders." This gives a large increase of true offenders in 1890, but still shows a large decrease compared with the two years preceding 1889.

10. The numbers of offences and persons reported and reported true in 1890 are shown below:—

| District. | Reported. | | Reported true. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 6,302 | 11,294 | 4,845 | 8,240 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 5,994 | 12,581 | 5,201 | 10,196 |
| Shikárpur ... .. ... | 6,965 | 15,377 | 5,361 | 10,782 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... ... | 930 | 1,688 | 820 | 1,418 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... . ... | 1,077 | 2,135 | 959 | 1,863 |
| Total ... | 21,268 | 43,075 | 17,186 | 32,499 |
| Total for 1889 ... | 21,193 | 43,561 | 16,530 | 31,453 |
| Increase or Decrease ... | +75 | −486 | +656 | +1,046 |

With the above should be compared the numbers of persons under trial and convicted or acquitted for each district, which (including in brackets those disposed of by the Sadar Court) give the following numbers:—

| District. | Accused persons. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under trial. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. | Pending trial. |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 8,085 | 3,530 (+3) | 4,371 | 180 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 10,613 | 3,173 (+8) | 6,958 | 445 |
| Shikárpur ... ... ... | 10,851 | 2,776 (+5) | 7,842 | 205 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... | 1,439 | 559 | 840 | 26 |
| Upper Sind Frontier ... ... | 1,889 | 821 | 1,008 | 59 |
| Total ... | 32,877 | 10,859 (+16) =10,875 | 21,019 | 915 |
| Total in 1889 ... | 31,551 | 10,493 | 19,994 | 1,001 |
| Increase or Decrease ... | +1,326 | +382 | +1,025 | −86 |

Thus, taking the 3 chief districts, Shikárpur, with the greatest number of offences and persons reported and found "true," has decidedly fewer convictions and more acquittals than Hyderabad or Karáchi. Karáchi, with fewer cases and persons reported true, has the greatest number of convictions (3,533) and fewest acquittals (4,371). In the Shikárpur District, 10,851 persons were under trial, of whom only 2,781 were convicted.

11. The above shows how far the returns are from giving any true account of the real state of crime in the country. Of course, the figures as to persons found "true offenders" and persons under trial (with the results of the trials) are not exactly connected, as the figures as to cases and offenders "reported true" refer to those reported in 1890, while the persons "under trial" include persons reported in previous years. Still, the figures are in great measure connected, and Karáchi, with 8,240 persons found true offenders, has 3,533 convictions, while for Hyderabad the figures are 10,196 and 3,181 and for Shikárpur they are 10,782 and 2,781. Until cases which are compounded are shown separately, there will remain this apparent fallacy connected with the returns, and it seems to me that it would be well worth while to have a column added showing all persons against whom cases are compounded or withdrawn.

12. I now take up some details as to offences and districts which so far explain the above anomaly. Nearly half the number of acquittals in Shikárpur comes under the heading of hurt. There were 1,853 cases reported involving 4,777 persons, while of 3,765 persons under trial 3,567 were acquitted. More than half the total number of acquittals in Hyderabad come under this head, as to which 1,760 cases involving 4,861 persons were reported, while out of 4,142 persons under trial 3,821 were acquitted. There were fewer cases in Karáchi 1,461 involving 3,768 persons, but the acquittals were 2,617 out of 2,920 persons under trial, These acquittals formed much more than half the total acquittals (4,371) in Karáchi. Thar and Párkar, with 186 cases involving 418 persons, had 304 acquittals out of 338 persons under trial for this offence. For the Upper Sind Frontier 438 persons were acquitted out of 499 persons under trial for this offence, the cases reported being 211 against 596 persons.

Under "hurt," of course, come some more serious and non-compoundable offences, but far the greater number of the cases are compoundable. Hurt alone gives for the whole Province 5,471 offences reported involving 14,420 persons of which 4,489 cases against 11,442 persons were found "true," while out of 11,664 persons under trial 10,747 persons were acquitted and only 689 were convicted. The total acquittals for all offences were 21,019, more than half of which (10,747) are shown opposite hurt. In 1889 the figures were 5,431 cases involving 15,020 persons, of whom 11,003 were reported as true offenders. There were 10,142

acquittals and 646 convictions under hurt in 1889. The figures for the 2 years are not very dissimilar. The convictions as to hurt in 1889 and 1890 were for the different districts (Karáchi) 223, (Hyderabad) 174, (Shikárpur) 185, (Thar and Párkar) 26 and (Jacobábád) 38 in 1889 against 253, 194, 158, 33 and 51 in 1890.

13. Similarly, criminal force and assault show 1,702 offences involving 3,583 persons, while 2,643 persons under trial gave only 237 convictions, of which Karáchi contributes 375 offences and 42 convictions, Hyderabad 488 offences and 101 convictions, Shikárpur 741 offences and 81 convictions, while Thar and Párkar gives 26 offences and 3 convictions, and Jacobabad (as I may call the Upper Sind Frontier District) gives 72 offences and 10 convictions. The report sent last year showed a considerable decrease in the number of complaints &c. as to this offence, and the decrease was continued in the year 1890.

14 Offences against the public tranquillity increased slightly in 1890, being 335 involving 2,457 persons against 318 cases and 2,318 persons in 1889. Of those reported in 1890, there were 222 cases against 1,554 persons reported true, being more than the numbers in 1889, but the convictions fell from 469 to 406 and the acquittals rose from 767 to 1,097. The convictions were most numerous in Karáchi 179, while Shikárpur contributed 158 and Hyderabad only 53; while in Thar and Párkar there was no conviction, all the 49 persons tried for this offence being acquitted. However, Jacobabad gives 16 convictions and 17 acquittals. Though Karáchi had the greatest number of convictions, it had only 81 offences reported, of which 51 were true, against 177 cases of which 109 were true in Shikárpur. Hyderabad gives 59 cases of which 46 were true, while Thar and Párkar and Jacobabad respectively give 12 and 6 cases, of which 10 and 6 were true. The offenders concerned, however, were most numerous in Shikárpur with 768 true offenders, while Hyderabad had 379 and Karáchi 325 true offenders, and Thar and Párkar and Jacobabad, respectively, give 49 and 33 true offenders. In 1889 also Karáchi had far the greater share of the convictions—(271).

15. There were 561 cases of mischief involving 1,345 persons, of which 423 cases with 955 offenders were returned as true. In the previous year the cases were 650 with 1,502 offenders, of which 467 cases involving 1,027 persons were returned as "true." This shows a considerable decrease in 1890. Out of 963 persons under trial in 1890, 691 were acquitted and 253 were convicted, against 737 acquittals and 251 convictions in 1889. The convictions in each year were thus very alike. In 1888 there were 288 convictions under this head. Shikárpur contributed 206 cases, of which 153 were true with 393 true offenders; Hyderabad follows with 185 cases, of which 145 involving 327 persons were true. Karáchi is next with 77 cases, of which 49 were true with 111 true offenders. The convictions were from Hyderabad 85, Shikárpur 81, and Karáchi 31. The Thar and Párkar cases were 28, of which 24 involving 58 persons were true, and the convictions were 14, while Jacobabad contributes 42 convictions and 65 cases, of which 52 involving 66 persons were true. In Jacobabad is found the unusual fact that there were far fewer (24) acquittals than there were convictions (42).

16. There were 865 cases involving 1,511 persons under 'trespass,' of which 671 cases with 1,107 persons were found to be 'true.' The convictions were 418 to 647 acquittals. In 1889 the cases were 946 involving 1,691 persons. This gives a considerable decrease in 1890, in which year also the convictions fell greatly from 503 to 418.

The decrease in cases of criminal intimidation &c. mentioned in my report of 1890 continues, the cases having fallen from 712 with 1,442 offenders to 598 offences involving 1,299 persons. Last year I gave the reason for the decrease in convictions &c. under this head, that formerly many Subordinate Magistrates confounded insult (punishable under Section 504, Indian Penal Code) with what was merely defamation. The convictions in 1889 were 55 against 686 acquittals, while there were 50 convictions and 607 acquittals in 1890. The convictions in the different districts were 28 from Shikárpur, 12 from Karáchi, 5 from Hyderabad, 4 from Thar and Párkar and 1 from Jacobabad.

17. Figures as to offences relating to marriage show for 1889 and 1890 considerable resemblances. In 1889 there were 789 offences involving 2,346 persons, and out of 1,122 persons under trial 74 were convicted. In 1890 there were 767 cases reported against 2,332 persons, and out of 1,120 persons under trial 68 were convicted. This again shows how little real information can be got from these returns as to crime of this kind which can be compounded. Karáchi and Thar and Párkar contributed each 5 convictions, while in Hyderabad there were 31 and in Shikárpur 27. In Jacobabad all the persons fully tried were acquitted. The offences were 41 in Thar and Párkar, 42 in Jacobabad, 154 in Karáchi, 227 in Hyderabad, and 303 in Shikárpur. In all, 409 offences involving 1,059 persons were ruturned as true.

18. I now consider more serious offences, and commence with that of theft, of which 3,681 offences involving 5,430 persons were reported in 1890, out of which 2,912 cases against 4,113 persons were reported true. In 1889 the number of offenders reported and reported true were very nearly the same, namely, 5,463 and 4,143, giving decreases of 33 and 30, respectively. But the decrease in offences reported and reported true in 1890 was greater, being 151 and 135, respectively. The numbers of cases and offenders returned as true in 1890, only differed by 27 and 61 from the corresponding figures for 1888. There were 4,040 persons under trial for theft in 1890, and the cases against 3,881 were disposed of, of whom 1,238 were acquitted, while the convictions were 2,643 or more than double that number. In 1889 cases against 3,865 persons were disposed of, giving 2,703 convictions and 1,162 acquittals, or very nearly the same number. In 1888 the convictions were still nearer those of 1890, namely, 2,630. Karáchi has most offences 1,086 and 1,333 offenders, of which 715 offences with 905 persons were returned as true, while Hyderabad with almost the same number of offences (1,081) had a much larger number of persons (1,679), and had a larger number of offences and persons reported true, namely, 983 and 1,419. Shikárpur with fewer offences 1,003 against 1,657 persons shows as true 737 offences and 1,109 persons. Thar and Párkar, with 298 offences against 444 persons, had 277 offences with 398 persons "true," while Jacobabad shows the lowest number of offences 213 against 317 persons, and only 200 true offences with 282 offenders. Hyderabad gives the largest number of convictions 949 against 660 in Shikárpur, and 575 in Karáchi, and 288 in Thar and Párkar, and 171 in Jacobabad. In Karáchi, however, the persons under trial were only 718, while in Hyderabad 1,473 and in Shikárpur 1,135 were so. Karáchi thus has above 4 times as many convictions as it has acquittals, while Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar give above twice as many, and in Shikárpur the proportion was only about 3 to 2, and in Jacobabad it was slightly less, 171 to 127. In last 3 years the convictions for theft in Karáchi were 575, 584 and 599, in Hyderabad 949, 894 and 923, in Shikárpur 660, 742 and 721, in Thar and Párkar 288, 316 and 242, and in Jacobabad 171, 167 and 145. Thus in every year the order was the same,—Hyderabad coming first and then Shikárpur, Karáchi, Thar and Párkar and Jacobabad.

19. Closely connected with theft are the offences of criminal misappropriation of moveable property and of receiving stolen property. There were 239 cases of the former with 433 offenders, of which 135 cases with 219 offenders were "true." In 1889 there were 208 cases against 359 offenders. This gives a considerable increase in 1890, in which year 80 persons were convicted to 121 acquitted, contrasting with 50 convictions and 103 acquittals in 1889. Offences of receiving stolen property fell from 431 to 402, while the convictions 275 were almost the same as the number in 1889, namely 272. These offences have to be taken along with those of theft, and I often find cases clearly coming under one head have been counted under another head. Taking together offences of theft, criminal misappropriation and dishonest receipt or retaining of stolen property, the total offences and offenders in 1890 were 4,322 and 6,436, while 3,399 offences and 4,851 persons were reported true, and the convictions were 2,998 to 1,593 acquittals. In 1889 the corresponding numbers were 4,471 offences reported against 6,480 persons, of which offences 3,554 against 4,917 persons were reported true, and the convictions were 3,025 to 1,603 acquittals. The numbers of persons respectively reported and reported true in the 2 years did not differ much, while the convictions were 3,025 in 1889 to 2,993 in 1890. In 1888

there were 2,974 convictions to 1,805 acquittals. I explained in last year's report how in many cases the police are only appealed to after stolen property is found, or after arrangements for its recovery are made. People who have lost cattle often go round to the heads of tribes or families or villages composed in great measure of thieves, and implore their aid in recovering the property. The Koran is taken from house to house, and suspected persons, or those having influence with them, are adjured to give assistance. The consequence is that in many cases the theft is hushed up, and the stolen cattle are returned for a consideration, and the offences never come before the police.

20. There were 71 convictions on account of dacoity and robbery against 97 acquittals. In 1889 the corresponding figures were 38 convictions and 74 acquittals. The offences reported in 1890 were 92 involving 278 persons against 101 with 210 persons in 1889. I explained in last year's report that some of the dacoities in 1889 were the subject of trials in 1890, one serious one being committed almost on the last night of 1889. This therefore makes figures for the separate years as to these dacoities so far misleading. Karáchi gives 28 offences involving 56 persons, but only a fourth of the offenders (14) were declared "true," while only 9 offences were returned as such. Hyderabad gives fewer cases—25—against almost double the number of persons—107,—of which 18 cases against 86 offenders were declared true. Shikárpur with 31 cases against 104 persons had 19 true cases and 58 true offenders. In Thar and Párkar 2 cases and the 3 robbers reported were declared true, while the same remark applies to the 6 cases against 8 robbers in Jacobabad. The convictions in Karáchi were 7, against 8 acquittals, while in Shikárpur they were 13 against 46, and in Hyderabad 46 against 41. All tried in Thar and Párkar—3 in number—were convicted, while in Jacobabad 2 were convicted and 2 were acquitted, making up a total of 71 convictions and 97 acquittals.

21. There were 70 offences against 235 persons, of which only 27 offences involving 92 persons were declared true cases of kidnapping, &c. This is a considerable decrease from the figures of 1889, in which year 32 offences out of 80 offences reported were found true, the true offenders being 122. There were 19 persons convicted in 1890 against 65 acquittals, while in 1889 the convictions were 16 against 96 acquittals. No one was tried for such an offence in Jacobabad, while Shikárpur gives almost all the convictions—16—against 31 acquittals. Hyderabad contributed 2 acquittals and 2 convictions. Thar and Párkar gave 1 conviction to 6 acquittals, while Karáchi with 26 acquittals had no conviction. A number of instances have in recent years occurred of people bringing women down from the Panjab ostensibly to arrange their marriages, but in reality intending to sell them for their own gain, as they promise the women part of the money, but often run away with it. It is difficult to get convictions in such cases, or to prove that the women were not free agents, especially as in some similar cases the women run away soon after marriage, and rejoin the men in the Panjab, and then come down again to a different neighbourhood to get fresh husbands and fresh sums of money.

22. Offences of rape or attempted rape rose from 9 involving 9 persons in 1889 to 17 involving 37 persons in 1890. Of these 13 offences involving 29 persons were declared true, while 5 persons were convicted against 15 acquitted. In 1889 the convictions were 3 against 2 acquittals. The figures for 1889 and 1890 as to unnatural offences were so far similar, showing for 1890, 16 offences involving 22 persons, while 13 offences involving 19 persons were found true. The convictions were 6 against 11 acquittals. In 1889 there were 16 offences involving 24 offenders, 11 of which offences with 18 persons were reported true. There were 9 convictions against 10 acquittals in that year. Taking these offences together, of the 11 convictions and 26 acquittals in 1890, Karáchi contributed 1 conviction and 1 acquittal, Hyderabad 2 convictions and 5 acquittals, Shikárpur 8 convictions and 17 acquittals, and all the persons—3—tried from Jacobabad were acquitted. In Thar and Párkar no such offence was reported either in 1889 or 1890. In 1889 Hyderabad and Karáchi had 2 convictions each and Shikárpur 7, while Jacobabad contributed the remaining one, making 12 convictions in all.

23. Under offences affecting life there are 81 offences involving 151 persons, while the numbers found true were 79 and 149, respectively. This is

an unsatisfactory increase from 1889, when only 71 offences affecting 144 persons were reported, and 60 offences were found true with 116 true offenders. The figures in 1888 were however higher than in 1890. There were 161 persons under trial in 1890, of whom 63 were convicted against 72 acquitted. The convictions and acquittals in 1889 were 61 and 68. Under attempts at such offences, there are 16 offences involving 26 persons, while 13 involving 15 persons were found true. This is an improvement from 1889, when 22 offences with 47 offenders were reported. Of these, there were 19 cases with 29 offenders reported true. In 1890 there were 12 convictions for such attempts with only 1 acquittal, while in 1889 there were 20 convictions with 11 acquittals.

The offences and offenders were contributed by the various districts as follows :—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 11 | with 18 | offenders | by Karáchi | with | 4 | convictions and | 1 | acquittal. |
| | 27 | do. 53 | do. | Hyderabad | do | 14 | do. | 31 | acquittals |
| | 24 | do. 30 | do. | Shikarpur | do. | 19 | do. | 13 | do. |
| | 6 | do. 12 | do. | Thar and Párkar | do. | 3 | do. | 7 | do. |
| | 13 | do. 43 | do, | Jacobabad | do. | 23 | do. | 20 | do. |
| Total ... | 81 | with 151 | | | with | 63 | | 72 | |

In 1889 Jacobabad gave 20 offences and 63 offenders, Hyderabad gave 15 and 19 persons, Shikárpur 19 and 35, while Karáchi gave 14 with 16 offenders and Thar and Párkar gave 3 with 11 offenders. The convictions in 1889 were from Karáchi 7, Hyderabad 10, Shikárpur 8, Jacobabad 32 and Thar and Párkar 4, showing considerable differences from the figures in 1890.

In 1890 all cases and offenders reported in Karáchi and Shikárpur were found true except 1 in each district, while all were found true in Hyderabad, Thar and Párkar, and Jacobabad.

24. The number of true murders (in the ordinary sense of the word) with the motives for them are given below for the years 1889 and 1890, divided over the different districts :—

| True Murders. | Committed in the Districts of | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From motives connected with | Karáchi. | | Hyderabad. | | Shikárpur. | | Jacobabad. | | Thar and Párkar | | Total. | |
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1889 | 1890 | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Women ... ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 32 | 35 |
| Ornaments on children ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | | . | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Gain .. ... ... | | 1 | 2 | 3 | . | 2 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| Other causes ... ... .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | . | ... | 12 | 14 |
| Total . | 6 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 47 | 58 |
| Increase or Decrease . | ... | .. | ... | +12 | ... | +9 | ... | —12 | .. | +2 | ... | +11 |

This shows a lamentable increase in the total number of murders, chiefly in the Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts, while Jacobabad shows a great decrease. Karáchi gives the same total as in 1889, and in Thar and Párkar the small number of 1889 was exactly doubled. The increase was chiefly under the head of murders from motives connected with gain, though as usual most of the murders were connected with women. In 1889 Jacobabad had the largest number of murders 19 while Hyderabad and Shikárpur had each 10. In 1890, however, Hyderabad contributed 22 murders and Shikárpur 19, while Jacobabad murders fell to 7. In 1888 there were 57 murders committed or almost the same number as in 1890: in that year the greatest number of murders—17—was committed in the Shikárpur District.

25. I have referred to the more heinous offences and to those which most commonly came before the Courts and swell the figures in the tables. There remains the large class of offences against local or special laws, of which 4,997 were reported in 1890 against 6,739 persons, while there were 4,961 convictions against only 1,431 acquittals. These laws differ greatly, some being in force

over all India, while the area affected by others, as the Indus Registry Act of 1863, is very limited. Some laws specially affect particular districts, which from their local and geographical position afford easy opportunity, *e. g.*, of smuggling opium. The Cantonment Act contributes an appreciable number of offences in some districts and in others gives none, there being no cantonment in Shikárpur or Thar and Párkar. In 1889 there were 4,352 offences against such acts involving 5,927 persons, showing an increase of several hundreds of offences and offenders reported in 1890. There was a corresponding increase in the offences and offenders reported as "true," while the convictions rose from 4,286 to 4,961—an increase of 675. Convictions were fewest in Thar and Párkar, where there were 143 offences and 140 true offences, while of the people tried 140 were convicted and 85 acquitted. Jacobabad with 228 offences, of which only 2 were false, had 381 convictions. Shikárpur with 1,141 offences, of which 1,109 were true, had 1,050 convictions to 444 acquittals. Hyderabad comes next with 1,307 offences, of which 1,283 were true, while 1,203 persons were convicted. Karáchi heads the list with 2,178 offences, of which 2,108 were true, while the convictions were 2,187 against only 391 acquittals. Almost half of the Karáchi convictions were for offences against the Municipal Acts.

A third of the convictions in Hyderabad were under the Police Act, which also provided for a still larger number of convictions in Shikárpur. In Jacobabad above a third of the convictions were under the Frontier Regulation of 1872, while more convictions in Thar and Párkar were under the Salt Acts than under any other Act

26. Under the Salt Acts of 1882 and 1890 came 63 convictions from Karáchi, 20 from Hyderabad, 11 from Shikárpur, 31 from Thar and Párkar and 17 from Jacobabad, giving a total of 140, while the acquittals from these districts were respectively 4, 1, 2, 1 and 0, or total of only 8. The offences against the Arms Act gave 48 convictions from Karáchi, 12 from Hyderabad, 18 from Shikárpur, 14 from Thar and Párkar and 2 from Jacobabad, a total of 94, while the acquittals were from these districts 2, 7, 3, 0 and 2, or 14 in all. Under the Opium Act, these districts provided 6, 1, 4 and 21 convictions or 52 in all, against 7 acquittals. Jacobabad had no case under this Act. For offences against the Police and Municipal Acts, there were 1,138 and 1,375 convictions against 86 and 163 acquittals, respectively. This gives a considerable increase of convictions under the Salt Act, the number for 1889 having been 114. The Opium Act in 1889 accounted for 35 convictions,—slightly above the total—32—for 1890. Under the Arms Act, there were 75 convictions in 1889, against 94 in 1890. Under the Cattle Trespass Act, there were 166 convictions and 752 acquittals.

27. Looking at the minor matters in Return No. 2, I notice that there were 3 convictions with no acquittals, 2 from Hyderabad and 1 from Karáchi, under offences against religion, while in 1889 there were 6 convictions to 2 acquittals. Under offences by public servants or relating to them, were 4 convictions (2 from Hyderabad and 1 each from Karáchi and Shikárpur) to 8 acquittals against 3 convictions to the same number—8—of acquittals in 1889. There were 230 persons convicted of offences against public justice, very nearly the number—239—convicted in 1889. Of 11 persons tried for offences as to coins &c., 5 persons were convicted (2 from Jacobabad and 1 each from Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur,) and 6 were acquitted against 3 convictions and no acquittal in 1889. As the result of trials for offences as to false weights &c., 13 persons were convicted in Hyderabad and 5 were acquitted in Shikárpur.

28. In last year's report I referred to the fact that some Magistrates had taken more energetic measures under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code as to calling on people to give security for good behaviour. There were in that year 345 persons ordered to give such security, whereas in 1888 and 1887 the numbers were 269 and 215. In 1890 a still larger number of persons were ordered to give security,—namely, 490, while 85 persons were discharged against whom such proceedings were instituted. Security for good behaviour was chiefly taken in the Karáchi District, where 210 persons were ordered to give security. Next comes Hyderabad with similar orders against 144 persons followed by Shikárpur with 92 persons, Thar and Párkar with 31 persons and

Jacobabad with only 13 against whom such orders were passed. I may notice as a strange contrast the figures as to persons bound over to keep the peace. In all 61 persons were ordered to do so, and naturally the greatest number—51—were in the Jacobabad District, where wild and reckless Beluchis are found in large numbers. There were 8 persons ordered to give such security in Karáchi and 1 each in Hyderabad and Thar and Párkar, no such order being passed in the Shikárpur District. Of the persons ordered to give security for good behaviour, 416 were sent to prison for not so doing. It is hoped that the result will be shown in a decrease in the offences of theft &c. in next year's report. The persons so imprisoned were distributed through the districts as follows:—Karáchi 191, Hyderabad 127, Shikárpur 76, Thar and Párkar 20, and Jacobabad only 2.

29. I may here repeat the number of persons under trial convicted and acquitted or discharged (which for the purposes of this report may be taken to be the same thing). There were 32,877 persons under trial, of whom 31 died or escaped or were transferred for trial elsewhere (as was done to 2 persons sent to Jodhpur for trial), while the cases of 915 persons were pending at the end of 1890. At the end of 1889, there had been 1,001 persons remaining under trial, and in that year 16 persons died or escaped. The cases of 31,894 persons were disposed of in 1890, of whom 21,019 were acquitted and 10,875 were convicted, contrasting with 19,994 acquittals and 10,493 convictions in 1889, in which year the cases of 30,487 persons were decided. In 1889 the cases of 47 persons were put on the dormant file, while those of 37 persons were so disposed of in 1890. This shows a considerable increase in the number of persons whose cases were disposed of in 1890, but an increase also both in the convictions and in the acquittals. From one point of view, it is unsatisfactory to find that the increase in acquittals was much greater than that in convictions.

Including in brackets the persons whose cases were disposed of from the respective districts by the Sadar Court,

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Karáchi | gives | 3,530 (+3) | convictions and | 4,371 | acquittals. |
| Hyderabad | do. | 3,173 (+8) | do. | 6,958 | do. |
| Shikárpur | do. | 2,776 (+5) | do. | 7,842 | do. |
| Thar and Párkar | do. | 559 | do. | 840 | do. |
| Jacobabad | do. | 821 | do. | 1,008 | do. |
| Making a total of | | 10,859 (+16) = 10,875 | | 21,019 | |

30. Before giving figures as to the manner in which the different classes of Courts disposed of the cases before them, I show briefly how many cases were disposed of by the Courts in the different districts. Special Magistrates in Hyderabad disposed of 406 cases, while the corresponding Magistrate in Karáchi, who exercised Magisterial powers till May 1890, disposed of 44. These cases were fully decided by these Magistrates. The Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly, that is to say, the ordinary paid Magistrates of all classes subordinate to the District Magistrate in Karáchi, disposed of 4,464 cases, of which 4,439 were really decided by them, as 24 were committed for trial before the Court of Session and one was referred to the District Magistrate, as shown in Return No. 4. Corresponding Courts in Hyderabad disposed of 4,775 cases, of which they actually decided 4,714, as 58 were committed by them to the Court of Session and 3 were referred to the Sessions Judge under Section 123, Criminal Procedure Code. In Shikárpur they disposed of 5,307 cases, including 79 committed to the Court of Session, leaving 5,228 as decided by them. In Thar and Párkar 781 were so disposed of, including 4 committed for trial, leaving 777 as decided by them. For Jacobabad the total number disposed of by these Magistrates was 892, of which 14 were committed for trial, leaving 878 as actually decided by them. Honorary Magistrates thus decided and disposed of 450 cases, while stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 16,219 cases and decided 16,036.

31. The District Magistrate of Karáchi as Court of reference shows 1 case as disposed of by him. District Magistrates otherwise disposed of 44 cases (including those committed or referred to the Sessions Court), namely, 4 in Karáchi, 1 in Hyderabad, 3 in Shikárpur, 7 in Thar and Párkar and 29 in Jacobabad, but 4 of these, being 1 from every district, except Karáchi, were committed to the Court of Session, while one case was referred by the District Magistrate of

Thar and Párkar for confirmation of sentence, leaving 39 as actually decided by District Magistrates.

32. The Courts of Sessions disposed of 165 cases, including those referred for confirmation of sentences of death or under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code, to the Sadar Court, (namely, 3 from Karáchi, 6 from Hyderabad and 5 from Shikárpur), leaving as actually decided by these Courts 24 in Karáchi, 47 in Hyderabad and 80 in Shikárpur, or a total of 151 actually decided by these Courts. To these have to be added the 14 cases decided by the Sadar Court, giving a total of 16,893 cases disposed of and 16,691 cases actually decided by all Courts in Sind. There were 59,412 witnesses examined by the Courts which disposed of these cases or 1,948 more than in 1889.

33. The following table shows how the cases were distributed over different classes of Courts, the manner in which they were decided, and the time taken up in disposing of them in 1889 and 1890, &c. As stated above, there is a large increase in acquittals and a much smaller one in convictions. One noteworthy matter is that there was no acquittal in any case before the Sadar Court, which convicted 16 persons, 14 on references for confirmation of capital sentences, and 2 on references under Section 307. There was a large increase in acquittals by special Magistrates and before stipendiary Magistrates—the ordinary Magisterial Courts. There was a decrease in both acquittals and convictions before District Magistrates, which fact occurred also in 1889. Naturally the largest number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates was in the Jacobabad District, where the District Magistrate tried many cases by Courts of Elders. Of 228 persons before District Magistrates, he had 198, the District Magistrate, Thar and Párkar coming next with 14, while those of Karáchi, Hyderabad and Shikárpur, respectively, tried 6, 1 and 9 persons. I have above given the convictions and acquittals from each district. There were 1,112 persons summarily tried, 2 in Jacobabad, 142 in Shikárpur (1 by the District Magistrate) and 968 in Karáchi. Cases disposed of by special Magistrates increased by 50 per cent., and there was an increase of nearly 900 cases before the ordinary Magisterial Courts, and a slight increase before Sessions Courts, while the cases disposed of by District Magistrates fell from 71 to 44, and a very slight decrease occurred in cases decided by the superior Magistrates disposing of referred cases and in cases before the Sadar Court:—

| Class of Courts | Cases disposed of. | | Persons. | | | | Average duration of each case. | | Number of witnesses examined. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Acquitted. | | Convicted. | | | | | |
| | 1889. | 1890 | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889 | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Special Magistrates ... | 310 | 450 | 52 | 419 | 326 | 339 | ·73 | 6 | 406 | 875 |
| Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates | 15,332 | 16,219 | 19,759 | 20,395 | 9,803 | 10,157 | 6 | 7· | 55,377 | 56,286 |
| Magistrates trying referred cases ... ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 34 | 6 |
| District Magistrates . | 71 | 44 | 38 | 25 | 217 | 187 | 12 | 24· | 340 | 267 |
| Sessions Courts ... ... | 158 | 165 | 142 | 180 | 124 | 175 | 43 | 41· | 1,307 | 1,978 |
| Sadar Court .. . | 18 | 14 | 2 | . | 17 | 16 | 25 | 26· | | . |
| Total | 15,894 | 16,893 | 19,994 | 21,019 | 10,493 | 10,875 | 7 | 7 | 57,464 | 59,412 |
| Increase or Decrease . | + 999 | | + 1,025 | | + 382 | | ..... | | + 1,948 | |

34. The average duration of cases disposed of by the Courts varied much, from 6 days before special Magistrates to 41 before Courts of Sessions. There was an increase in the duration in cases before District Magistrates from 12 to 24 days, and in the special Magistrates' Courts from a fraction of a day to 6 days. The average duration for the whole Province, however, was the same as it was in 1889,—7 days. Before the Sadar Court it rose a day from 25 to 26, before Sessions Courts it fell 2 days from 43 to 41, and in the ordinary Magisterial Courts it rose 1 day from 6 to 7. The highest duration in the Court of a District Magistrate was at Karáchi,—49 days for each of 4 cases. It varied in other District Magistrates' Courts from 24 at Jacobabad to 19 in Shikárpur, 15 in Thar

and Párkar, and 1 day for 1 case in Hyderabad. The average duration in Sessions Courts was highest in Shikárpur, where there is always very heavy work and where in the hot weather cases may hang on for months before the trial commences. It was 44 days for 9 Sessions cases from Jacobabad and 43 for 76 cases from Shikárpur, 39 in Karáchi for 27 cases, and 37 in Hyderabad for 48 Hyderabad cases, but 45 for 5 cases from Thar and Parkár. Before Subordinate Magistrates trying ordinary cases it was 5 in Karáchi, 7 in Shikárpur, 8 in Hyderabad, 9 in Thar and Párkar and 10 in Jacobabad.

35. As I formerly remarked, the cases "disposed of" according to Statement 4 include the cases committed or referred to higher Courts, and therefore the totals as to them are easily misunderstood. The return on the back of Statement No. I gives the totals for the Province, but not for the different classes of Courts. In the wider sense of the word, 16,893 cases were disposed of in 1890 against 15,894 in 1889, giving an increase of 999 cases. There was no case pending before the Sadar Court or a Magistrate dealing with referred cases at the end of 1890. The persons under trial at the close of 1890 were 52 before Sessions Courts, 5 before District Magistrates, 11 before special Magistrates and 847 before other Magisterial Courts.

I should here repeat what I formerly said, that the work of the Hyderabad and Karáchi Sessions Courts was affected by the fact that both Courts were for a while presided over by the same Judge. Of course, the same thing occurs as to sub-divisions of a district at times, when a Magistrate is put in charge of 2 sub-divisions, but that does not affect the work of whole districts as does placing 2 districts under one Judge. It is noteworthy that the number of cases pending in Karáchi at the end of 1889 and 1890 was the same—70.

36 I now come to consider the various punishments inflicted by the different Courts. There were 8 persons sentenced to be hanged, while 7 were sentenced to transportation by the Sadar Court and 66 by Sessions Courts. The Sadar Court sentenced 1 person to imprisonment, and Sessions Courts inflicted 102 sentences of rigorous imprisonment, 3 of simple imprisonment, 24 of fine and 1 of whipping. District Magistrates fined 177 persons (chiefly in Jacobabad), and sentenced 11 persons to rigorous imprisonment and 1 to simple imprisonment. One person was sent to jail by a Magistrate to whom the case was referred. Special Magistrates sentenced 23 people to imprisonment (including 1 case of simple imprisonment), and fined 327 persons. Ordinary Magisterial Courts imprisoned 3,580 persons (including 88 cases of simple imprisonment), and sentenced 138 persons to be whipped and 7,255 to be fined. This gives a total of 8 persons sentenced to be hanged (against 13 in 1889), 73 to be transported (against 22 in 1889), 3,629 to be rigorously and 93 to be simply imprisoned (against 3,817 and 79 in 1889), 7,783 to be fined (against 7,352 in 1889), and 139 to be whipped (against 166 in 1889). Thus there is a notable decrease in sentences of death and a great increase in those of transportation, owing to the dacoity cases, a slight decrease in the number imprisoned and an increase in fines. There were 1,417 persons sentenced to more than 1 punishment. Some persons sentenced to punishment for offences are included in those ordered to give security to keep the peace. There was an increase of 155 in the total number of persons ordered to give security and also in that of persons imprisoned for failing to do so. It is noteworthy that the sentences of death and of transportation by the Sadar Court were the same in number as were passed by that Court in 1888.

37. The only sentence of whipping by a Sessions Court was passed by that of Hyderabad. The Karáchi Court of Session passed 1 sentence of simple imprisonment, while 2 were inflicted by the Sessions Court of Shikárpur. Only 1 District Magistrate, that of Jacobabad, sentenced a person to simple imprisonment. Only 4 sentences of fine exceeding Rs. 1,000 were passed, 3 by the Sessions Court of Shikárpur and 1 by that of Hyderabad. The special Magistrate who exercised the powers for part of the year in Karáchi sentenced no one to imprisonment, but fined 55 persons Rs. 55, while special Magistrates at Hyderabad sentenced 272 to be fined. Out of 7,783 fines, 5,807 were for sums not exceeding Rs. 10 and other 1,595 were for sums not exceeding Rs. 50. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 1,29,136 against Rs. 1,22,917 in 1889, while the sum

realized was 87,060, exceeding the sum realized in 1889 by 8,674. The total amount shown as paid by way of compensation is Rs. 12,242 against Rs. 10,952 in 1889—an increase of Rs. 1,290 The fines imposed in 1890 exceeded those imposed in 1889 by Rs. 6,219. Sums realized do not necessarily refer to fines inflicted in the same year, but as a mere matter of fact while fines imposed in Karáchi amounted to Rs. 27,170, the fines paid or levied amounted to Rs. 20,558. In Hyderabad the corresponding sums were Rs. 35,662 and 20,813, in Shikárpur 37,890 and 26,195, in Thar and Párkar 10,361 and 5,391, while in Jacobabad they were 18,052 and 14,101.

38. Of the 4,138 persons sentenced to imprisonment, 2 lads were sent to a Reformatory school, but the Magistrates dealing with such cases did not observe the rule as to their confinement till they reached the age of 18 years. The periods of 4 sentences were above 7 years, of 75 were above 2 years and under 7, while 472 sentences were for periods not exceeding 15 days and 2,682 were for periods between 15 days and 6 months, and the remaining 905 were for periods between 6 months and 2 years. In a few instances there are resemblances between totals of sentences in 1890 and in 1889. For example, fines exceeding Rs. 1,000 were 4 in 1890 and 2 in 1889, not exceeding Rs. 100 were 266 and 270, under Rs. 50 were 1,595 and 1,565. Sentences of imprisonment exceeding 7 years were 4 in 1890 and 7 in 1889, while those above 2 years were 75 in 1890 and 67 in 1889. There were 139 sentences of whipping in 1890 against 166 in 1889, showing a decrease of 27. Those not exceeding 10 stripes were 45 in 1890 against 48 in 1889, those between 10 and 20 stripes were 66 in 1890 to 74 in 1889, and those exceeding 20 stripes were 28 in 1890 against 44 in 1889. Of the 139 sentences of whipping, 77 were inflicted in lieu of other punishments, being 35 fewer than the number of 1889, 53 were in addition to other punishments, being 19 more than in 1889, and the number inflicted on juveniles was 9 instead of 20 in 1889. Of the whole number of whippings 139, Karáchi contributes about two-thirds—81, Hyderabad 27, Shikárpur 30, and Jacobabad the remaining 1. Of 28 whippings exceeding 20 stripes, there were ordered 18 in Karáchi, 6 in Hyderabad and 4 in Shikárpur. The 66 exceeding 10 and not exceeding 20 were 41 in Karáchi, 13 in Hyderabad, 11 in Shikárpur and 1 in Jacobabad. The remaining 45 not exceeding 10 stripes were contributed 22 by Karáchi, 8 by Hyderabad and 15 by Shikárpur. In 1889 Karáchi contributed in all 90 sentences of whipping, Hyderabad 31, Shikárpur 33, and Jacobabad 12. Thus the greatest decrease is in Jacobabad. In neither year was whipping inflicted in Thar and Párkar. The new instructions as to calculating the percentage of whippings have just been received and cannot be acted on this year. The proportions have been differently calculated by different District Magistrates, but the proportion as calculated last year is 139 to 10,601, which represents the total convictions minus those of persons whipped and of persons who gave security, on being ordered to do so.

39. Fifty European British subjects were among those brought to trial in Sind in 1890, and the cases of 2 of them were pending at the end of the year. In 1889 there were 44 such persons under trial, giving an increase of 6 in 1890.

Of the 48 there were 29 convicted while 19 were acquitted. All these persons were tried by Magistrates, no case being committed for trial before the Court of Session or High Court. In 1889 the results were very different, there being 24 acquittals to 20 convictions. There were 48 cases against the 50 accused persons in 1890, of which 46 were disposed of against 39 cases, all disposed of in 1889. None of the accused claimed to be tried by jury.

40. Twenty-six of the 50 persons were accused of breaches of local or special laws, 1 was accused of insult, &c., and 20 of hurt or criminal assault, while one person was brought before the Court as an offender against public tranquillity, and another for offending against public justice, and 1 was tried for theft. The one man accused of theft was convicted, as were 9 charged with causing hurt or using criminal force, while 19 were convicted under special or local laws. In 1889 there was no one accused of theft, but 18 were tried for breaches of local and special laws, while 23 were so for causing hurt or using criminal force, and 3 persons were acquitted in that year respectively accused of offending against public health &c., and of insult and of mischief. The sentence in the only case tried in the Hyderabad District against a European

British subject was reversed by the High Court, as the trying Magistrate was not a Justice of the Peace. Karáchi contributed 17 of these offenders, of whom 6 were convicted and 11 were acquitted, while of the remaining 32 from Shikárpur 22 were convicted, 8 were acquitted and 2 were under trial at the end of the year. No fewer than 14 of these 32 were tried for offences under the Public Conveyances Act (Bombay) VI of 1863.

41. I now consider the miscellaneous criminal trials before the Courts. I have already referred to the large number of persons against whom proceedings were taken under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code as to taking security for good behaviour. There was one case (in Jacobabad) of contempt of Court, in which the accused was convicted. This case and those as to security for keeping the peace or for good behaviour are included in the cases entered in Statement No. 2. Excluding them from consideration, there were 300 cases involving 380 persons decided by the Courts. Many of these cases were claims for maintenance, but 77 out of 92 persons before the Courts on this account were discharged, only 15 being ordered to pay maintenance. The bonds of 35 persons were forfeited, but as to 19 persons the condition of whose bonds were broken, there was no order of forfeiture. There were 56 persons summarily fined for frivolous complaints, but 34 persons called on to show why they should not be fined under this head were let off. There were 4 cases involving 11 persons tried under the summary rules as to disputes about immoveable property, 3 cases being from Shikárpur and 1 from Hyderabad, but no orders were passed against any of these persons. Shikárpur contributes all the summary cases as to removing public nuisances, there being 111 cases against 124 persons, against only 2 of whom were orders passed. Shikárpur also provides the only case against witnesses proceeded against summarily, all of whom—6 in number—were convicted. Last year I pointed out that most miscellaneous cases come from Shikárpur.

42. Karáchi contributed 34 of the maintenance cases, Hyderabad 5, and Shikárpur 43, and Jacobabad the balance. Besides security cases Thar and Párkar had only 1 miscellaneous case, arising out of a forfeited bond, Jacobabad had 14, Shikárpur had 194, Hyderabad and Karáchi 46 each. I have already in paragraph 28 referred to the number of persons against whom orders were passed requiring them to give security to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, Karáchi giving the largest number of persons ordered to give security for good behaviour, and Jacobabad the largest number bound over to keep the peace, while Shikárpur, which is so litigious in some matters, provided no case in which a person was called on to give security for keeping the peace The figures as to this, however, do not include those who were ordered to give security and also were sentenced for a breach of the peace &c. Statement 5 shows that there were 15 such cases in Karáchi and 1 in Jacobabad.

43. I now come to Statement No. 6, dealing with appeals and reviews of criminal orders. In 1890 there were the appeals of 2,086 appellants before the Courts, while out of that number the appeals of 65 were pending at the end of the year. One appellant died, so that the appeals of 2,020 persons were disposed of. This shows an increase over the figures of 1889. In that year 1 person also died, and appeals of 61 persons were pending at the end of the year, while the appeals of 1,973 out of 2,035 appellants were disposed of. These figures are similar for the 2 years. The appeals of 523 persons were summarily rejected compared with 568 in 1889. But the records are sent for and looked at in many cases in which appeals are summarily rejected, as a case is often sent for to see as to the truth of some particular statement made in an appeal, or to satisfy the Appellate Court as to one particular matter. After formal hearing there were 1,068 sentences confirmed, while 263 were reversed and 157 were modified, against 936, 231 and 212 in 1889. New trials of 9 persons were ordered against 19 in 1889. This shows an increase of 32 reversals, and a decrease of 55 modifications, while sentences were confirmed in 132 cases in excess of those confirmed in 1889.

44. The following table shows the way in which the appeals before the different Courts were dealt with in 1889 and 1890. In 1889 the number of sentences reversed was nearly the same as the number modified, both for the whole Province and for the different classes of appellate Courts. The change in the

figures for1890 as to this is very marked. There were 1,046 appeal cases disposed of by District and Sub-divisional Magistrates having appellate powers in 1890 against 1,048 (almost the same number) in 1889, 502 by Sessions Courts against 459 in 1889, and 87 by the Sadar Court against 81 in 1889, giving a total of 1,635 in 1890 against 1,588 in 1889. The chief increase in the number of cases disposed of was thus in the Sessions Courts :—

| Appellate Court. | Persons whose | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Appeals were | | | | Sentences were | | | | | | * Total disposed of. | |
| | Rejected. | | Dismissed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | Quashed or as to whom a new trial was ordered. | | | |
| | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| Sadar .. .. .. | 53 | 60 | 39 | 33 | 14 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 2 | .. | 123 | 133 |
| Sessions .. .. .. | 217 | 142 | 192 | 336 | 74 | 40 | 87 | 95 | 15 | 2 | 585 | 616 |
| Magistrates .. . | 298 | 321 | 705 | 699 | 124 | 93 | 129 | 153 | 9 | 6 | 1,266 | 1,372 |
| Total .. | 568 | 523 | 936 | 1,068 | 212 | 157 | 231 | 263 | 26 | 9 | *1,974 | *2,021 |
| Increase or Decrease | . | —45 | .. | +132 | .. | — 55 | .. | +32 | .. | —17 | .. | +47 |

* Including 1 who died in each year.

45. Taking appeals rejected and dismissed together, the Sadar Court rejected 93 appeals against 92 in 1889. Magistrates rejected 1,020, against 1,003 in 1889, while before the Sessions Courts the figures were 478 and 409. In each year the Sadar Court reversed 15 decisions, but in 1890 it reduced 24 sentences, while it only modified 14 in 1889. In Sessions Courts the sentences reversed increased by 8, but those modified fell by 34, while in Magisterial Courts the reversals increased by 24, but the reductions decreased by 31. Great differences are found on looking at the details as to different districts. In Karáchi Magistrates and the Sessions Court together reduced and reversed the same number of sentences,—30—there being interference by Magistrates in 28 instances and by the Sessions Court in 32 instances. Exactly the same number of 16 reductions and 12 reversals by the District Magistrate is found in the Jacobabad District, but the latter officer interfered with 28 sentences out of 82 brought before him, while in Karáchi the proportion was 28 in 221. The Sessions Court similarly interfered with 16 out of 54 sentences brought before it in appeal from Jacobabad, while in Karáchi this was done by the Sessions Court in 32 out of 171 sentences. Thar and Párkar gives a striking contrast to Jacobabad, as the District Magistrate interfered with 13 out of 96 sentences, and the Court of Session, with 42 appellants before it, reduced no sentence and reversed only 5 sentences. The same Sessions Court reversed 26 sentences and reduced 7 in dealing with the appeals of 202 persons from Hyderabad, while the Magistrates in that district interfered with only 44 sentences out of 410 brought before them. There were 5 appeals of 5 persons pending before the District Magistrate of Thar and Párkar at the end of the year, so that he interfered with 13 out of 91 or with 1 out of 7, exactly the same proportion as in 1889, when 7 out of 49 sentences were reversed or reduced. In each year the Sessions Court disposed of the appeals of 39 persons, but interfered with 5 in 1890 against 9 in 1889.

46. The average duration of appeal cases in Sind was 13 days before Magistrates, 14 before Sessions Courts, and 28 before the Sadar Court, contrasting with 14, 18 and 35 days before those Courts in 1889, showing a decrease as to every class of Court. Hyderabad Magistrates give the lowest average duration—8 days—while it was 10 for Jacobabad, 12 for Karachi, 15 for Thar and Párkar and 18 for Shikárpur. The Sessions Court of Hyderabad took an average period of 10 days for every appeal from Thar and Párkar, and of 13 for every Hyderabad appeal. The Shikárpur Sessions Court took 13 days to every Jacobabad appeal, and 17 to every Shikárpur one, while the average duration in the Karáchi Sessions Court was 14 days. There were appeals of 65 persons in all pending at the end of 1890 against 61 in 1889, the numbers for the respective Courts being 42 before Magistrates, 18 before Sessions Courts and 5 before the Sadar Court in 1890 against 36, 19 and 6 in 1889.

47. As usual, it was difficult to get correct returns as to criminal and revisional matters. I have formerly pointed out how confusing the return is as to them, many persons being left out of the column showing the totals and being included in those as to details. The cases of 1,489 accused persons were before the Courts, including those of 118 accused persons whose cases were set forth in 41 applications by 47 complainants. In 1889 there were cases of 1,613 persons before the Courts, including those of 131 persons as to whom 43 complainants wished the Courts to interfere. This shows a great decrease in 1890, especially as the cases of 116 persons were pending at the end of 1889. As to 622 persons the Magisterial and Sessions Courts refused to interfere, and the cases of 33 persons were pending before them at the end of the year. District Magistrates and Sessions Judges respectively referred the cases of 81 and 22 persons to the Sadar Court. District Magistrates ordered new trials or further enquiries as to 13 people, and quashed the proceedings as to 19, while Sessions Courts ordered new trials of 30 persons, reversed the sentence against 1 and quashed the proceedings as to 7. In 1889 the orders as to 22 persons were set aside, and new trials of 19 persons were ordered. Thus in 1890 there was decidedly more interference on the part of Sessions Judges and District Magistrates, who took action themselves as to 38 and 32 persons, respectively, against 20 and 2 in 1889. The Sadar Court had the cases of 661 persons before it, including the 116 persons whose cases were pending from 1889, while in 1889 it had 731 before it. In 1890 there were only 49 persons' cases pending in all Courts—18 before Magistrates, 15 in Sessions Courts and 16 before the Sadar Court.

48. The Sadar Court declined to interfere as to 422 cases, but enhanced the sentences of 26 persons, while in 1889 this was done only to 16 persons and in 1888 only to 12. The sentences of 70 persons were reduced, contrasting with 58 in 1889. This Court reversed 61 sentences in 1890 against 90 in 1889, and ordered new trials of 60 persons, while in 1889 this was done as to 93. The proceedings as to 6 persons were quashed in 1890 and as to 4 in 1889. The cases disposed of by the various Courts in revision amounted to 769 in 1890 and to 762 in 1889, giving a difference of only 7—the numbers being, in 1890, 333 for District Magistrates against 284 in 1889, and for Sessions Courts 96 in 1890 against 169 in 1889, and for the Sadar Court 340 in 1890 against 309 in 1889. The average duration before the different classes of Courts in 1890 and 1889 was respectively 31 days for Magistrates, 16 for Sessions Courts and 48 for the Sadar Court against 42, 38 and 35 for 1889. This shows a considerable increase before the Sadar Court and decrease before other Courts. I formerly explained that much delay is caused in disposing of these matters in the Sadar Court, as applications may be sent to it by post, and it often takes a considerable time before the applicant receives orders with which he has to comply before further orders as to the case can be passed. It may be instructive to compare the average duration of appeals and revisions for 1890, namely, 13, 14 and 28 as to appeals against 31, 16 and 48 for revisions.

49. I have above shown that Sessions Courts disposed of 165 cases in 1890. Of these 18 were disposed of in Karáchi with the aid of jurors, and the Sessions Judge referred two of these cases to the Sadar Court under Section 307. He did not agree fully with the decisions in all the other cases but did not feel bound to report more of them. He reports that in Karáchi the jury system works well. Karáchi is more like Bombay than are most of the other parts of the Presidency as regards jurors, as here there is a considerable European and Eurasian population besides a number of Pársis, supplying jurors who take their fair share of such work along with Hindus and Musalmans. Further extension, however, of the jury system would be inadvisable.

50. Of the 136 cases tried with the aid of Assessors, the trying Judge agreed with them in 83 cases, and differed from one Assessor in 20 cases and from both in 29 cases. Roughly speaking, the Judges agreed with them in two-thirds of the cases tried. In 1889 the Sessions Judge of Karáchi referred for orders no case in which he differed from the jurors, though in that year 21 were tried by jury. In 1888, however, he referred 1 such case. In 1889 the trying Judge agreed with the Assessors as to 85 cases, very nearly the number

for 1890. In both years there were 5 cases in which accused pleaded guilty, and 4 cases were tried without Assessors, being referred under Sections 123 or 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and 1 case was withdrawn, so that these cases are not shown in Return 13, and in both years 2 committals were set aside. One case was compounded last year, so that there were 11 cases disposed of by the Courts of Session which are not shown in Statement 13. Details as to agreement with Assessors are not given as to 3 cases in which charges were withdrawn after the evidence was commenced, and as to 1 case in which the Sessions Judge acquitted accused without calling for the defence.

51. The area of Sind is 43,014 square miles and the population according to the Census of 1881 was 24,13,823, so that the 17,186 offences reported true and the 10,875 convictions give in round numbers one true offence for every 2¾ miles and for about every 140 of the population, and 1 conviction for every 4⅓ square miles and for every 222 of the population. As will be seen below, the suits instituted in the ordinary Civil Courts in 1890 numbered 28,793, giving one for every 1¾ mile, while, as every suit involves at least 2 persons, 1 person in every 42 of the population was a party to civil litigation.

52. I now refer briefly to any special matters mentioned as to the respective districts. Not having the statements for 1889, I could not give details of increases or decreases as to offences generally, or as to particular offences for all the districts in Sind, but I now mention some details as to particular districts. In Karáchi the offences reported in 1890 were very nearly the same as in 1889, being 6,302 offences affecting 11,294 persons in 1890 against 6,341 involving 11,145 persons in 1889. There was an increase in true cases, the figures being 4,845 in 1890 against 4,682 in 1889. There was also an increase in persons under trial in the two years, namely, 8,085 in 1890 against 7,671 in 1889. Convictions in Karáchi rose by above 250 in 1890: the number of acquittals, however, increased also There was a decrease of 141 offences of theft and of 6 of robbery in 1890, but a large increase of above 400 offences under local and special laws. There was a decrease of 100 in the persons sentenced to imprisonment, and an increase of 221 in those fined in 1890. The Sessions Court convicted the same number of people—20—in 1890 and in 1889. It had almost the same number of appeals (not appellants) before it in each year, 131 in 1890 and 133 in 1889, the appellants being 171 to 188.

53. For Hyderabad the District Magistrate in his report gives figures as to cases brought to trial in each year, but does not give details as to the number of offences reported, &c., in each year. The convictions by the Courts in this district rose from 2,791 to 3,173 or nearly 400, while there was a positive decrease of almost 100 in the number of acquittals. The persons sentenced to rigorous imprisonment in the 2 years were almost the same in number, 1,355 in 1890 to 1,352 in 1889. People sentenced only to fine increased by nearly 250, and 144 persons were ordered to give security for good behaviour against 48 in 1889. There was a great increase in the number of appellants from 367 to 612. The total number of decisions reversed and reduced was exactly the same in each year, namely 77,—there being 26 reductions and 51 reversals in 1889 to 24 and 53 in 1890. The Sessions Court convicted 83 persons against 36 in 1889 (excluding those referred for confirmation of sentences of death). It transported 45 people against 7 in 1889. It disposed of 210 appeals against 127 in 1889. These figures, however, include the figures for Thar and Párkar cases before the Hyderabad Sessions Court.

54. In Shikárpur the offences reported increased in 1890, but there was a greater increase in those reported true, the figures being 6,965 with 5,361 true offences for 1890 against 6,728 with 4,942 true ones for 1889; but it is noteworthy that offences against the person and against property increased only by 2 and 10, respectively. One person was convicted of murder and fined Rs. 500 under the Frontier Regulation. True offences of hurt increased by 251. Dacoities and robberies were almost the same in number in the 2 years, 31 being reported in 1890 against 27 in 1889. Offences of theft increased by 11, but the District Magistrate reports that the public do not report cases of cattle stealing, having no confidence in the ability of the police to deal with these

cases. There was an increase of above 900 persons under trial, but convictions increased by only 9, while the great increase was in acquittals. As to punishments, there was a decrease in persons imprisoned and an increase in those fined. Sentences of whipping were almost the same in both years, 33 in 1889 and 30 in 1890. The Sessions Court (dealing with persons from Shikárpur and Jacobabad) had a large increase of persons under trial. It transported 16 persons against 10 in 1889, and imprisoned 56 against 58 in 1889. Appellants to the Sessions Court decreased considerably from 267 to 219.

55. Jacobabad shows a decrease of 140 in offences reported and of 135 true ones; the chief decrease was under "Local and Special Laws," which in some other places gave an increase. The District Magistrate reports that there has been an increase in offences of theft, but strangely the figures as to offences against property show the same totals—401—in both years. The difference between offences relating to marriage is remarkably slight,—only 1. There was a decrease of 163 in convictions and an increase of 15 in acquittals.

56. From Thar and Párkar a decrease of 71 in offences reported, and of 24 in those reported true is mentioned in the District Magistrate's report. There was a decrease of 14 as to true offences of theft, and of 22 as to mischief, of 19 as to insult, &c., and 32 as to false evidence, and an increase of 44 as to hurt and 18 as to assault, &c. Persons brought to trial in 1890 give an increase of 5 over those in 1889, but convictions fell from 654 to 559, while acquittals rose from 738 to 840. I have already shown how acquittals on charges like those of hurt cause these figures to be untrustworthy guides. Out of 462 persons brought to trial for more serious offences, 309 were convicted. In 1890 Magistrates convicted 556 persons against 649 in 1889, and acquitted 832 to 735 in 1889. The Sessions Judge convicted 3 and acquitted 8 in 1890. As said above, there was no sentence of whipping in this district, and only 1 of simple imprisonment. The District Magistrate acquitted 4 and convicted 5 persons. The number of appellants to the District Magistrate rose from 50 to 96, and that officer reversed or altered 13 sentences against 7 in 1889. He rejected appeals of 41 persons compared with those of 3 in 1889, but he confirmed almost the same number of sentences in both years—37 in 1890 and 39 in 1889. The Sessions Judge reversed the same number in each year, namely 5, but reduced none in 1890, whereas he reduced 4 in 1889. It is noteworthy that the District Magistrate had before him cases of 81 persons in revision, while the Sessions Judge had those of only 4, the corresponding figures for 1889 being 67 and 1. I omitted to mention that the cases of 6 persons were referred to the Sadar Court for revision in 1890 from Thar and Párkar, while those from Jacobabad were 8, from Shikárpur 47, from Hyderabad 12, and from Karáchi 30. The District Magistrate points out that there has been an increase in convictions for receiving stolen property, which he thinks very satisfactory, considering the general decrease in convictions.

*Civil Justice.*

57. Coming now to the returns as to Civil Justice, I find a considerable increase of 3,448 cases on comparing those (29,339) instituted in 1890 with those (25,891) instituted in 1889. Those include, however, the suits before the Mukhtyarkars as Judges of Revenue Courts, and deducting them, the institutions in the regular Civil Courts were 28,793 in 1890 as against 25,364 in 1889, giving an increase of 3,429. No suit was instituted in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner under the Indian Divorce Act, though one instituted in 1889 was decided in 1890. It should be stated that in 1890, two Courts were placed under one Subordinate Judge in the Karáchi District, and the Subordinate Judge thus relieved was transferred to Upper Sind, where he took charge of the reorganized Subordinate Court of Jacobabad, including the táluks formerly under the Deputy Collector of the Upper Sind Frontier District for purposes of Civil Justice. Also, several changes in the local jurisdiction of other Subordinate Courts were made in 1890, and also in the circuits of some of the Subordinate Judges, the full effects of which will be perceptible after a year or two. The above changes of course prevent accurate comparisons of the work before the Subordinate Courts whose jurisdictions were changed with what it was in the previous years. I may here repeat what I have men-

tioned in previous reports that the District Judge of Karáchi, unlike any other District Judge in the Presidency, has original jurisdiction over all suits except Small Cause Court ones arising in his head station and its neighbourhood.

58. The increase in cases instituted was in Subordinate and Small Cause Courts, in the former of which the totals for 1890 and 1889 were 25,446 and 22,173, respectively, giving an increase of 3,273, while in Small Cause Courts the cases rose by 200 from 2,890 to 3,090. The cases instituted in the District Courts fell from 300 to 257 or by 43 cases, and there was a decrease of 1 case before the Judicial Commissioner. In 1889 there had been a more considerable increase in cases instituted in Small Cause Courts and a smaller one in Subordinate Courts, and there was also an increase of 73 in District Courts. The totals for all the districts were for Karáchi 4,012+3,090 for Small Cause Courts, for Hyderabad 10,384, for Shikárpur 10,173 and for Thar and Párkar 834. The cases filed in District Courts were 207 for Karáchi (including 2 received by transfer), 10 for Hyderabad, 39 for Shikárpur, and 1 for Thar and Párkar. These figures give a decrease of 56 for the Karáchi District Court, and an increase of 12 for that of Shikárpur, and of 1 for Hyderabad, while there was one case in each year for Thar and Párkar. There was a decrease of 281 in the Subordinate Courts of Karáchi, but the Subordinate Courts in all the other districts give an increase, namely, of 1,662 in Hyderabad, of 1,654 in Shikárpur, and of 238 in Thar and Párkar. The decrease in the District Court of Karáchi is said to be partly accounted for by the fact already referred to that for about 3 months in the year the two District Courts of Karáchi and Hyderabad were under one Judge, who had little time for civil work. But in 1889 there had been an increase of suits instituted in the District Court, Karáchi, which was accounted for by the failure of some firms owing to tightness of the money market, which led to the immediate institution of suits. The same reason was given as accounting for an increase in the suits in the same Court in the preceding year, and almost every year the two districts have for some months been under one Judge. Subordinate Judges at times assign a good harvest as a reason for increased litigation, while in other years this is given as a reason for a decreased number of suits. I have reason to believe also that an increase or decrease of suits in a Court may depend on whether the Judge exerts himself to test evidence adduced in petty cases. The increase of cases instituted in Small Cause Courts was in the Cantonment Small Cause Court, there being a slight decrease in the (City) Small Cause Court of 31 cases.

59. Of the 10 cases instituted in the Hyderabad District Court, 8 were connected with awards, the remaining 2 being for partition and immoveable property. Of the 39 in the Shikárpur District Court, 23 were as to awards. The 1 suit in the Thar and Párkar District Court was as to matrimonial matters (as was also the case in 1889), while 19 out of 207 in the Karáchi District Court were based on awards. There were 91 suits in the last mentioned Court on contracts in writing, 26 for damages, 17 for money or moveables not otherwise designated, and 10 for declaratory decrees, the other suits in that Court being in small numbers, such as 6 for moveable property, 9 for an account, 8 as to matrimonial rights, &c. The Subordinate Courts in Sind show only 243 suits for immoveable property, namely, 137 in Shikárpur, 72 in Hyderabad, 20 in Thar and Párkar, and only 14 in Karáchi. There were in all 50 suits for immoveable property less than in 1889, but there were 427 as to rights to immoveable property, being 2 more than in 1889. The greatest number of suits in the Courts in Sind were on contracts in writing, on accounts stated, and for the price of goods sold, the numbers being 9,335, 8,355, and 4,189. Next come 3,459 suits on contracts not in writing. It is satisfactory to find that suits based on writings (on contracts in writing and accounts stated) rose by above 2,200. These suits amounted to 17,690 out of a grand total of 28,793. There was an increase also of 381 in suits on contracts not in writing, and of 185 for money had and received and of 423 for the price of goods sold. The charges as to no other class of suits amounted to 100. There were no suits in either year as to religious endowments or as to religion and caste. Suits for enforcing matrimonial rights fell from 43 to 41, and for dissolution of marriage rose from 1 to 3. Suits for dissolution of partnership fell from 7 to 3, and for partition from 42 to 36, and for an account rose from 25 to 34, and for declaratory decrees fell

from 65 to 51. Of the 298 suits in Subordinate Courts not falling under any specified heading, all but 2 were connected with awards. I may briefly add that excepting suits for money or moveable property, under which heading Small Cause Court suits come, and excluding suits on awards, the total number of suits filed in Subordinate Courts was 23 for Karáchi, 481 for Hyderabad, 393 for Shikárpur, and 33 for Thar and Párkar, or in all 930.*

60. The value of the matters in dispute in the cases filed in Subordinate Courts so far as they could be valued was 18,60,094, of those filed in Small Cause Courts was 1,87,441 and of those filed in District Courts was 9,06,564, giving a total of 29,54,100 against 26,37,818 in 1889, showing an increase of Rs. 3,16,282. Only 50 suits were unvalued. I have several times drawn attention to the neglect too often found in showing the true value of the claims in dispute. It was far too common a thing for a suit to be instituted on payment of a small sum as court-fees, when in reality a much larger sum was properly payable. It is worth while to contrast the number 50, made up of 28 for Subordinate Courts, and 22 for District Courts, with those in previous years. In 1889 it was also 50, but in 1888 there were 133 such suits, while in 1887 and 1886 the numbers were 181 and 184. The increase in the value of the suits has extended over all classes of Courts, being an increase of 3,02,871 for Subordinate Courts, of 4,514 for Small Cause Courts, and of 8,897 for District Courts. There was a decrease in the value in the District Court, Karáchi, but an increase in all the Subordinate Courts in that district, while the decrease in the City Small Cause Court was more than compensated by the increase in the Cantonment Court. The suits in the last named Court rose from 203 to 434, while the value rose from Rs. 8,686 to 16,464. Of the 28,793 suits instituted, 12,524 were valued at sums between 10 and 50, while 8,108 were for sums not exceeding Rs. 10, and 4,047 were for sums not exceeding Rs. 100, and 3,342 were for sums not exceeding 500 each, the balance for sums exceeding 500 being only 722. In 1889 the largest numbers were similarly arranged, there being 683 suits above Rs. 500. Those of the largest amount exceeding Rs. 10,000 fell from 23 to 19, but the totals under every other heading increased, the largest increase being of 1,743 suits between Rs. 10 and 50. I have on circuit seen cases brought for very small sums, and it is not counted remarkable to find a suit for less than a rupee, in which the amount claimed bore a small proportion to the costs. But for the system in Sind by which some Courts go on circuit, either many claims would not be brought or in many cases costs would be far increased out of all proportion to the sums claimed. Of the District Courts, that of Karáchi had 207 suits valued at 4,29,795, against 39 suits in Shikárpur valued at 3,98,133, 10 in Hyderabad valued at 76,535, and 1 in Thar and Párkar valued at 2,100, the lowest value of an ordinary suit cognizable by that Court being Rs. 2,000. On the other hand, the Subordinate Courts show 10,434 cases in Shikárpur valued at 8,86,903, 10,374 in Hyderabad valued at 6,80,530, 3,805 in Karáchi valued at 2,29,027, and 833 in Thar and Párkar valued at 63,583. As occurred in 1889, full value was taken for every suit in Thar and Párkar. The Karáchi District Court had 10 suits exceeding 5,000 and 9 exceeding Rs. 10,000, the corresponding figures for Hyderabad being 4 and 2 suits, and for Shikárpur 26 and 8. In 1889 the total number between 5,000 and 1,000 was 27 with 23 for sums exceeding Rs. 10,000.

61. Including cases pending from previous years, there were 30,504 regular suits before all the ordinary Civil Courts in Sind, or 3,687 more than the number 26,817 for disposal in 1889. Of these 28,820 were disposed of as against 25,272 in 1889, showing an increased number of 3,548 as disposed of, and leaving 1,684 against 1,545 pending at the end of the year. This is satisfactory as showing a larger number of cases disposed of. The cases pending at the end of 1890 were 1,305 before Subordinate Courts, 205 before Small Cause Courts, and 174 in District Courts, a total of 1,684, the corresponding figures for 1889 having been 1,094, 293 and 157, or a total of 1,544. But the numbers disposed of by these Courts in 1890 were 25,402, 3,176, and 241 compared with 22,231, 2,829, and 212 for 1889. This shows an increased number for disposal and actually disposed of, and naturally a slight increase in the balance pending at the end of the year. To the number disposed of has to be added the one case in the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

62. The difficulty as to the Karáchi and Hyderabad Courts in the end of 1890 has been alluded to, but notwithstanding it, the District Judge of Karáchi disposed of 196 cases or 17 more than in 1889, leaving a balance of 130 pending at the end of the year. The Hyderabad District Judge disposed of 10, or exactly half of the number of cases before his Court, while the District Judge and Assistant Judge, Shikárpur, disposed of exactly the same proportion of cases in that Court, namely, 34, out of 68. The coincidences as to these Courts are noteworthy. In 1889 the Hyderabad and Shikárpur figures were respectively 8 and 24. But of the Shikárpur cases for 1890, only 3 are shown as contested to the end in Court, 22 being decided by arbitration (all in plaintiff's favour) and 8 being compromised, leaving 1 decided *ex-parte* in plaintiff's favour. Of the 10 decided in Hyderabad, 7 were decided by arbitrators, and only 1 was contested to the end in Court, 2 being compromised &c. Of the 196 decided in Karáchi, 58 were fully contested, 5 were decided by arbitrators (making together about a third of the whole number), 36 were decided *ex-parte*, including 10 in defendants' favour, and the balance 97 were compromised, withdrawn, admitted &c. The one case in the Thar and Párkar District Court was disposed of without trial. The average duration of cases decided in the District Courts was 195 and 153 days for contested and uncontested cases, the periods for contested suits in the different districts being 213 days in Karáchi, 185 in Shikárpur and 88 in Hyderabad, and for uncontested suits (including many contested for long but finally compromised &c). in Shikárpur 321 days, in Hyderabad 196, in Karáchi 142 and Thar and Párkar 75 days. The one case before the Judicial Commissioner was decided for defendant, and lasted 280 days. This long duration was caused by the Courts being on circuit for months before it could be called on for hearing and by a long postponement granted when it was expected evidence would have to be taken on Commission. The duration before the District Courts in 1889 was for contested and uncontested cases, respectively, for Karáchi 170 and 55 days, 170 and 643 for Shikárpur, and 429 and 1,592 for Hyderabad. The return this year shows a great decrease for Hyderabad, and an increase in uncontested cases for Shikárpur, and for both classes of suits in Karáchi. The figures this year as usual show how untrustworthy are such returns for practical purposes. Only 2 suits under the designation of uncontested were disposed of in Hyderabad, and each has an average of about 6½ months, while the 9 uncontested ones in Shikárpur required each nearly double the time shown against contested cases.

63. Of the 30,504 cases for disposal, 9,637 were decided without trial, 9,057 were compromised and 1,897 were admitted, giving a total of 20,591 or above two-thirds of the whole number disposed of finally without dispute. In 1889 the figures under these heads were smaller, namely, 8,883, 7,701 and 1,462 or a total of 18,046 out of 26,817 for disposal. There are 3,907 cases disposed of shown as 'contested,' while 508 contested ones were referred to arbitration, giving a total of 4,415 decided on contest against 3,826 in 1889, namely, 3,434 fought out in Court and 392 contested and decided by arbitration. Cases decided *ex-parte* in 1890 were 3,814 against 3,400 in 1889. Of these 3,814 cases, only 63 were decided for the defendant, while 3,751 were so for the plaintiff, the corresponding numbers in 1889 having been 76 and 3,324. Considering the increased number of cases disposed of in 1890, this great increase in the number decided *ex-parte* and the decrease in the number of *ex-parte* claims dismissed is to my mind very unsatisfactory, and suggests doubts as to whether the evidence for the unopposed claims is at all tested in many cases. Of the 63 *ex-parte* decisions for defendant, 10 were in a District Court, that of Karáchi as stated above (whereas there were none in 1889 in any District Court) and 10 in the City Small Cause Court, the remaining 43 being in Subordinate Courts—3 in Karáchi, 23 in Hyderabad, and 17 in Shikárpur. Subordinate Courts disposed of 2,942 cases *ex-parte* and of 3,060 contested ones (or 3,514 including those referred to arbitration). The total number decided by Subordinate Courts on contest including arbitration cases in 1889 was 3,040, very nearly the number decided apart from arbitration in 1890, while the *ex-parte* decisions rose from 2,506 to 2,942 in 1890, and claims dismissed *ex-parte* in these Courts fell from 59 to 43. In the Small Cause Courts, *ex-parte* cases were 835 against 823 in 1889, a close resemblance, but contested cases rose from 702 (or 716 with arbitration cases) to 784 (or 804), thus the great

increase in *ex-parte* cases was in Subordinate Courts. Taking cases referred to arbitration with those shown as contested, and taking the Small Cause Courts in Karáchi with the Subordinate Courts in that district, Subordinate and Small Couse Courts in Karáchi show 1,236 contested cases as decided out of 6,780 cases disposed of, while from the other districts the Subordinate Courts give these cases as follows:—Hyderabad 1,590 out of 10,598, Shikárpur 1,458 out of 10,386, and Thar and Párkar 34 out of 814. The last-named district gives for Subordinate Courts out of 814 cases disposed of 121 *ex-parte* ones (all for plaintiffs), 5 decided by arbitrators and 29 contested ones, of which only 4 were decided for the defendants.

Similarly taking Small Cause Courts with Subordinate Courts,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Karáchi gives | 1,298 | *ex-parte* cases out of | 6,780 |
| Hyderabad | 1,414 | do. | 10,598 |
| Shikárpur | 944 | do. | 10,386 |
| and Thar and Párkar | 121 | do. | 814 |

64. The average duration of cases in the Small Cause Courts in 1890 was for contested and uncontested cases 42 and 32 days compared with 44 and 36 in 1889. The duration in the Cantonment Court was 16 and 12 days against 43 and 36, in the City one, in which some cases under Section 99 A of the Code swelled the figures. In 1889 also there had been a decrease in the average duration for these Courts. The City Court shows in 1890 a decrease of 2 days under each head. For Subordinate Courts the general duration was 54 and 28 days instead of 60 and 27 in 1889. In the different Courts the average duration varied considerably. Of course in Thar and Párkar the time depends much on the other work which the Judge (Mukhtyarkar or Head Munshi or Deputy Collector) has to do. T time occupied by Subordinate Courts in 1890 and 1889 for contested and unco tested cases was as follows:—

| District. | Contested cases. | | Uncontested cases. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. |
| Karáchi ... ... ... | 50 | 54 | 15 | 22 |
| Hyderabad ... ... ... | 53 | 50 | 35 | 32 |
| Shikárpur ... ... ... | 57 | 72 | 25 | 25 |
| Thar and Párkar ... ... ... | 66 | 74 | 32 | 30 |

65. Coming now to Revenue Courts, there were 548 cases instituted in 1890, being an increase of 19 over the number 527 in 1889. They were valued at 1,38,114 Rupees, being less than half the amount in 1889 or Rs. 2,84,095. In the earlier year, 28 were unvalued, while only 15 were unvalued in 1890. Only 50 exceeded 500 in valuation (excluding those unvalued,) and it is noteworthy that exactly half of that number was valued between Rs. 500 and 1,000. In 1889 there were 46 so valued, while those valued above 1,000 were 27, including 4 valued above 5,000 and below 10,000, and 1 above Rs. 10,000, while in 1890 the only case above 5,000 was below Rs. 10,000.

66. Far the greatest number—exceeding a half—of these suits was in the Shikárpur District, namely 284, followed by 129 in Karáchi, 77 in Hyderabad, 39 in Thar and Párkar and 17 in Jacobabad. The suit most highly valued—at above 5,000—was from Shirkárpur, the Revenue Court suits in which district were valued at 46,209. Karáchi, however, is first in the list with suits valued at 67,714, while those from Hyderabad were valued at 17,432 and Jacobabad and Thar and Párkar follow, respectively, with 4,487 and 2,271 Rupees. The unvalued suits were 10 from Hyderabad, 1 from Shikárpur, and 4 from Jacobabad, or 15 in all.

67. There were 577 cases before Revenue Courts for disposal, of which 552 were disposed of, leaving 25 pending at the end of 1890 against 31 so pending at

the end of 1889, in which year 515 cases were disposed of. In each year 115 contested cases were decided for plaintiffs, while 4 were decided after reference to arbitration in 1890 against 5 in 1889. In 1890 there were 43 claims dismissed *ex-parte* against 11 decreed *ex-parte*, the corresponding figures for 1889 being 35 and 4 Out of the 552 cases disposed of in 1890, there were 219 admitted or compromised or disposed of without trial, the corresponding figures for 1889 being 225 out of 515. In each year more contested claims were dismissed than were awarded, 160 being dismissed in 1890 and 131 in 1889. This is a great difference from what occurs in regular suits before the ordinary Civil Courts. The proportions vary in different districts. Jacobabad, out of 4 contested cases, shows 3 decided for the plaintiff. Similarly Thar and Párkar shows 3 contested suits, out of which 2 were decided for the plaintiff; Karáchi, however, gives only 11 out of 43 so decided, while Hyderabad gives 32 for plaintiff and 32 for defendant, apart from 2 referred to arbitration and decided for the defendant, while Shikárpur gives 67 decided for plaintiff against 94 for defendant. The average duration of these cases for the whole Province was 22 and 16 days for contested and uncontested cases, respectively, contrasting with 21 and 18 days for 1889.

Shikárpur, with the largest number of cases, gives an average duration of nearly the same length for the two classes, namely 20 and 19, Karáchi gives 23 and 15, Hyderabad 25 and 15, Jacobabad 36 and 7, while Thar and Párkar gives the longest average of 42 days for contested cases, but a low one (13 days) for others.

68. Coming to the miscellaneous work before the Civil Courts, Statement 9 (2) shows 1,384 cases before all the Courts, of which 1,226 were decided, leaving 158 pending at the end of 1890. In 1889 there were 1,204 cases, of which 1,070 were disposed of, leaving 134 pending at the end of that year. This shows a decided increase in the work before the Courts and in that performed. There were no such cases before the Revenue Courts. Of the 1,384 cases, the Sadar Court had 4, District Courts had 342, Small Caues Courts 94, and Subordinate Courts 944. At the end of 1890 there were pending 105 in Subordinate Courts, 8 in Small Cause Courts, 44 in District Courts and 1 in the Sadar Court. Thus of the 1,226 cases disposed of, the Sadar Court decided 3, the District Courts 298, the Small Cause Courts 86 and Subordinate Courts 839, compared with none for the Sadar Court, 213 for District Courts, 81 for Small Cause Courts and 776 for Subordinate Courts in 1889. This gives a Small increase for the Sadar Court and Small Cause Courts, a considerable increase of 63 for Subordinate Courts, and a still greater increase of 85 for District Courts. Subordinate Courts disposed of almost the exact number of cases in 1890 (839) as they had cases (838) before them in 1889. District Courts disposed of 298 cases, whereas in 1889 they had only 279 before them. About two-thirds of the cases before Subordinate Courts were in the Shikárpur District, namely 654, of which 567 were disposed of, while the District Court had 145, disposing of 128. Act VII of 1889 supplies more applications than any other Act to the District Courts, namely, 68 out of 145 at Shikárpur, 82 out of 118 at Hyderabad, and 20 out of 79 at Karáchi. The changes in the laws as to guardians and as to certificates for recovering debts will make it impossible to draw any useful comparisons as to the details of miscellaneous work of the Courts during 1890 and preceding years. In previous reports, I have pointed out that in such cases the results of trials is very different from the usual result of regular trials. Thus, in contested miscellaneous matters Subordinate Courts decided 197 cases for applicants or plaintiffs and 124 against them, exclusive of 5 cases referred to arbitration, while District Courts decided for plaintiffs 102 cases and against them 36.

In *ex-parte* matters, 37 claims were dismissed and 182 were awarded. There were 117 claims admitted, while 78 were compromised and 321 were disposed of without trial against 128, 81 and 299 in 1889. There was no miscellaneous case in Thar and Párkar, and only 1 case before the Cantonment Small Cause Court. Subordinate Courts in Karáchi and the District Court of Shikárpur disposed of no case *ex-parte*.

The District Court, Hyderabad, decided only 5 contested matters against 27 decided by that of Karáchi, and 106 by that of Shikárpur. These instances show how the work varied in different Courts. Subordinate Courts disposed of 839 cases

with an average duration of 57 and 31 days for contested and uncontested cases, respectively. Small Cause Courts disposed of 86 with corresponding averages of 14 and 12 days, while for the 298 cases decided by the District Courts, the average durations were 103 and 68 days, and for the 3 disposed of by the Sadar Court the averages were 17 and 29, the general average for the Province being 68 and 37 days against 72 and 31 in 1889. The lowest average for Subordinate Courts was for Hyderabad 35 and 26 with 208 cases decided, while it was 66 and 33 for Shikárpur with 567 cases, and 65 and 28 for Karáchi with 64 cases. Of District Courts, Karáchi gives 101 and 43 days for 66 cases, Hyderabad 43 and 50 days for 104 cases, while Shikárpur gives 106 and 198 for 128 cases. The one (contested) case in the Cantonment Small Cause Court took 7 days, and the City Small Cause Court disposed of 85 cases with an average duration of 14 days for contested and 12 for uncontested cases.

69. Coming to the subject of regular appeals, it is found from Statement 9 (1) that the new appeals filed in 1890 were 222 from Subordinate Courts to District Courts, and 18 first appeals and 28 second appeals from District Courts to the Sadar Court, giving with those pending from 1889, 413 appeals to District Courts and 56 to the Sadar Court for disposal, out of which the District Courts decided 140 and the Sadar Court 39 in 1890. Thus at the end of the year there were 290 pending, a large increase over 191 pending at the end of 1889, namely, 273 in the District Courts and 17 in the Sadar Court. The increase in pending appeals was 82 in District Courts and 7 before the Sadar Court. I have already stated that for some months in 1890 the Acting Judge of the Sadar Court was unable to dispose of some of the appeals to the Sadar Court being from his own decisions as District Judge of Karáchi. In 1889 the District Courts disposed of 230 and the Sadar Court 37 appeals, so that notwithstanding the above fact the appeals decided by the Sadar Court in 1890 exceeded those disposed of in 1889, but those decided by the District Courts fell from 230 to 140, the balance in the latter Courts rising from 191 to 273. In 1888, however, the appeals decided by the District Courts were only 148, and in that year only 33 were disposed of by the Sadar Court.

70. There were 218 appeals pending in District Courts at the end of 1888, and for disposal there were 421 and 413 appeals in 1889 and 1890 respectively. The decrease in work disposed of was mainly in the Hyderabad District, and this was the necessary result of the very heavy Sessions work in that district in 1890. In 1889 the Hyderabad District Judge decided 105 appeals, while in 1890 the number fell to 39, and the balance rose from 28 to 73 The number disposed of by the District Judge of Shikárpur fell in 1890 to 87 from 111 in 1889. Thus the decrease in the number of appeals disposed of in 1890 is fully accounted for. There are few appeals in the District Court of Karáchi, in 1889 there were 21 against 22 in 1890 for disposal, and 10 out of the 22 were disposed of with an average duration of 158 days, against 13 disposed of in 1889, taking on an average each 126 days. The Hyderabad duration was on an average 105 days for every case, against 333 in 1889, in which year some very old standing appeals were disposed of. In Shikárpur it was 470 days for each of the 87 cases disposed of in 1890 against 376 in 1889. There were, however, 155 appeals pending on 31st December 1889 in that Court, against 28 in Hyderabad and 8 in Karáchi. To one who knows the intensely trying and depressing circumstances in which the District Judge of Shikárpur performs his work for a great portion of the year, it is no wonder that more work is not done, the wonder rather is that so much is performed. In Thar and Párkar 4 appeals were disposed of, with an average duration of 167 days, leaving 1 pending. In 1889 there was only one appeal, disposed of in 64 days.

71. Looking at the way in which appeals were disposed of, it is noticeable that no decision was absolutely reversed by the District Judge of Karáchi, who remanded 1 case, modified 2, and confirmed 7 decisions in the 10 appeals disposed of. In Hyderabad 10 out of 39 appeals were not proceeded with, and 21 decisions were confirmed, 1 case being remanded, 3 decisions being reversed, and 4 modified. In Shikárpur 7 out of 87 were not proceeded with, and in the remaining 80 appeals disposed of, 46 decisions were confirmed, 13 were modified, 18 reversed, and 3 cases were remanded. Three decisions were

confirmed and 1 was reversed in Thar and Parkar. The District Judges of Thar and Parkar, of Shikárpur and of Hyderabad disposed each of 1 appeal *ex-parte*, while 3 of the decisions confirmed in Karáchi were in appeals heard *ex-parte*.

72. The Sadar Court disposed of 14 first appeals and 25 second ones, of the latter 8 were not proceeded with. In the remaining 17 cases disposed of in second appeal, 12 decisions were confirmed, 1 was modified, 1 reversed, and 3 cases were remanded. In the 14 first appeals disposed of, 9 decisions were confirmed, 4 were modified, and 1 was reversed. The average duration was 358 days for first appeals, and 61 for second ones. This shows a great increase in the average duration of first appeals which was double that of 1889, in which year it was only 170 days, but in second appeals there was a decrease of 22 days. Some very intricate partition appeals involving a great mass of vernacular documents and accounts greatly swelled the duration of the first appeals. The average duration for the Sadar Court (including all appeals) was thus 168 days against 130 in 1889.

73. There were 26 miscellaneous appeals before the Courts in 1890, 16 before the District Courts and 10 before the Sadar Court. The latter Court disposed of all these appeals before it, with an average duration of 89 days contrasting with 6 disposed of in 1889 with an average duration of 83 days. In neither year was a miscellaneous appeal pending at the end of the year in the Sadar Court. The only interference was as to 2 cases in which the decisions were reversed.

In the District Courts 9 appeals were disposed of, leaving 7 pending at the end of the year, the average duration being 134 days, while in 1889 there were 11 disposed of with an average duration of 193 days. In 1889 there was no miscellaneous appeal in Thar and Párkar or in Karáchi. But in 1890 the Thar and Párkar District Court disposed of one such appeal, and the Karáchi District Court had 2 appeals before it, but disposed of neither of them. The decision was reversed in the Thar and Párkar appeal, which was before the Court during 33 days. The Hyderabad District Judge disposed of 3, being half of the number before him, no decision being interfered with, and the Shikárpur District Judge with 7 appeals before him disposed of 5, confirming 4 decisions and remanding 1 case. The average duration in these districts was 77 days for Hyderabad and 188 for Shikárpur. In addition to these appeals, the Sadar Court disposed of 50 applications including 22 under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code and 24 under Section 25 of the Provincial Small Cause Court Act.

74. The next subject is that of the execution of decrees, for which the regular Civil Courts had 16,863 applications before them in 1890, out of which 15,536 are shown as disposed of, leaving 1,327 as pending at the end of the year. This gives a considerable increase over the figures for 1889, in which year there were 14,159 applications, of which 13,050 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,109 applications undisposed of on 31st December 1889. Thus there was a considerable increase in the work before the Courts and in the number of applications disposed of. It is impossible to tell the exact results of these applications because many may be shown as 'infructuous' which really led in many cases to the private satisfaction of the decrees. But taking the figures as they stand, there were 12,425 shown as infructuous against 1,927 returned as completely and 1,037 as partly satisfied. These figures naturally show an increase over those of 1,889, but it is unsatisfactory to find that while the increase of applications wholly and partly satisfied is only 531, that of applications shown as wholly infructuous is 1,834. Considering that the number of applications increased by 2,704, it is satisfactory to find that those pending at the end of 1890 give an increase of only 218. The increase in applications extended over all classes of Courts, being 2,226 for Subordinate Courts, 443 for Small Cause Courts and 35 for District Courts. Subordinate Courts disposed of 126 by transfer, whereas they had no such cases in 1889. Subordinate Courts disposed of 12,621 applications, of which almost an eighth (1,565) were wholly satisfied, the proportion in Small Cause Courts being slightly less, 274 out of 2,645, while District Courts, out of 270 disposed of, show 88 as wholly satisfied. The infructuous ones numbered 10,173 in Subordinate Courts, 2,129

in Small Cause Courts, and 123 in District Courts. Those wholly infructuous before Subordinate Courts in Shikárpur were almost exactly 4 times those shown as producing some result, namely 4,449 to 1,111, while in Hyderabad they were nearly the same in number—4,427 to 933, and in Karáchi (along with those in the Small Cause Courts) they were 3,308 to 717, and in Thar and Párkar 118 to 77. The Small Cause Courts taken by themselves show 2,129 wholly infructuous to 516 wholly or partly satisfied. Thar and Párkar shows for Subordinate Courts 229 applications, of which 118 were infructuous to 76 wholly satisfied and 1 satisfied in part. Almost exactly a third of the applications in that district were wholly satisfied. Naturally the Karáchi District Court had the greatest number (about two-thirds) of the applications before District Courts. Before District Courts the infructuous applications were 123 to 126 wholly or partly satisfied. In Subordinate Courts and District Courts those wholly satisfied were more than twice as numerous as those only partly satisfied, namely 1,653 to 795, and this proportion is observable throughout the different districts as a general rule.

75. The sums realized by issue of process amounted to Rs. 2,32,209, while those paid without the issue of any process amounted to 81,875, showing a considerable increase above the corresponding sums in 1889, namely, 1,55,792 and 68,448. The increase is general to all classes of Courts except as to sums paid into Small Cause Courts after processes were issued. Different districts give as usual very varying results. The District Court of Hyderabad realized with the aid of process only Rs. 544 against 12,046 in that of Shikárpur, while the District Court, Karáchi, shows the highest sum of all District Courts and more than the Subordinate Courts in any district realized in this way. In fact it thus realized 73,933, nearly half the amount similarly realized by all Subordinate Courts, 1,37,531, and Small Cause Courts, 8,155, together. As to sums voluntarily paid into Court, the Subordinate Courts in Karáchi show only 349 and Small Cause Courts 1,616, while in Thar and Parkar only 163 Rupees were so paid.

The Hyderabad District Court, which enforced the payment of so little, received more than any other District Court from voluntary payments. In 1889 the sum so paid into the Hyderabad District Court did not amount to Rs. 8 against 14,260 in 1890. The Shikárpur Subordinate Courts come before Subordinate Courts elsewhere as to both classes of payments.

76. Looking at other means of enforcing decrees, it is found that there was a great increase in the number of people imprisoned, and of those arrested but not sent to jail. The figures for 1890 show 244 imprisoned against 161 in 1889, and 383 arrested but not imprisoned against 262 in 1889. The increase in persons imprisoned is in executing decrees of Subordinate Courts—in the Hyderabad and Shikárpur Districts. I am informed that in some parts of Hyderabad the judgment-debtors living in out-of-the-way places often removed their property or threatened violence if their cattle, &c., were taken away; hence there was an increase in the numbers of persons arrested immediately after decree and imprisoned. In 1890 the Subordinate Courts of Hyderabad imprisoned 137 persons against 92 in 1889, while the number in Shikárpur rose from 33 to 58. In Karáchi the figures were 2 against 5 in 1889, but Small Cause Courts imprisoned 27 against 25 in 1889. In Thar and Párkar, Subordinate Courts imprisoned 18 against 2 in 1889.

The only District Court which sent a judgment-debtor to jail was that of Karáchi, which imprisoned 2 against 1 in 1889. That Court released 1 person arrested and brought before it, while 14 were so released by the Subordinate Courts, and 83 by the Small Cause Courts in Karáchi. The numbers released by Subordinate Courts in other districts were 15 in Thar and Párkar, 115 in Shikárpur, and 155 in Hyderabad. Thus Subordinate Courts in Thar and Párkar are noteworthy in that they imprisoned more than they released (18 to 15), while those in Shikárpur released almost exactly twice as many as were imprisoned (115 to 58), and in Karáchi 7 times as many (14 to 2), and in Hyderabad 155 to 137 imprisoned. In the Cantonment Small Cause Court 6 were imprisoned to 24 released, but in the City Court the proportion imprisoned was about a third, 21 to 59.

77. To effect the satisfaction of decrees, 317 sales of moveable and 308 sales of immoveable property were carried out, and in 23 cases other arrangements were made to prevent the sale of immoveable property. These figures show a considerable increase from those of 1889, when 298 sales of moveable and 237 of immoveable property were effected, other arrangements being made as to land, &c., in only 2 cases. But a still greater increase is found on comparing the figures as to the cases in which property was attached and released without being sold. This occurred as to moveable property in 542 cases and as to land, &c., in 477 cases, compared with only 328 and 390 cases in 1889. Possession was given of moveable property in two instances and of immoveable property in 45 instances compared with 3 and 27 in 1889. The figures as to specific performance and partition were much more alike, being 2 and 7 in 1890 against 2 and 9 in 1889, while execution was otherwise effected in 38 instances against 17. Sales of moveable property were effected by District Courts only in 9 cases and of immoveable property in 13—these Courts ordering the release of attached moveable property in 6 instances and of immoveable property in 8. Possession was given of immoveable property by them in 4 cases and in 3 cases partition was effected. Before Small Cause Courts moveable property was sold and the property was released from attachment in nearly the same number of cases—75 and 80, respectively, against 71 and 52 in 1889. There is a slight increase in this action of the District Courts and Small Cause Courts in 1890. Subordinate Courts carried out 60 sales of immoveable property above the number for 1889. No immoveable property was sold in Thar and Párkar, and in that district there was only one case of the sale of moveable property—exactly the reverse of what occurred in 1889. Arrangements making the sale of land unnecessary were chiefly carried out by Subordinate Courts in the Karáchi District, which Courts sold moveable and immoveable property in 36 and 32 cases respectively. Most sales of landed property were in Shikárpur in 145 cases by order of Subordinate Courts and in 2 by that of the District Court, while Hyderabad gives 118 such sales by Subordinate Courts. The Subordinate Courts in that district passed orders releasing immoveable property from attachment in 298 instances and similar orders were made as to moveable property by them in 180 instances, being almost exactly double the number of cases (91) in which it was sold. Subordinate Courts in Shikárpur on the contrary released immoveable property from attachment in only 135 cases, being fewer than those (145) in which it was sold by them, but they released moveable property from attachment in 221 cases, selling it in only 105. The Subordinate Courts in Karáchi raised the attachment in 33 cases from immoveable property and in 48 cases from moveable property.

78. Before the Revenue Courts in the districts of Karáchi and Hyderabad there were 50 and 26 applications or 76 in all against 18 in 1889. All of them were executed in full, and a sum of Rs. 14-8 was recovered with the aid of processes in Hyderabad. In every instance in the Karáchi District possession of landed property was given, and this was done in 12 instances in Hyderabad, execution being effected otherwise in 14 instances in that district. In 1889, 17 applications had been fully satisfied, and one application was pending at the end of 1889, while none was pending on 31st December 1890. In 1889 Hyderabad contributed 17 applications and Shikárpur 1, so that there is a great difference in the figures for 1890. In 1889 a sum of Rs. 17-8 was realized and possession was given in 9 instances.

79. As usual, the results shown by the statement as to insolvency proceedings are unsatisfactory. There were 52 applications, of which 45 were disposed of, leaving 7 pending at the end of the year. These 52 applications included 13 pending from 1889, in which year 30 applications were decided. Twenty-four or nearly half of the total number of applications were withdrawn, &c., leaving 21 actually decided. On 8 applications a receiver was appointed by Subordinate Judges and in 1 case before the City Small Cause Court the application was granted without the appointment of a receiver. In 11 cases the applications were rejected without the order of any penal proceedings, and in one case the District Court of Karáchi ordered the insolvent to be imprisoned. No penal proceedings were ordered in 1889, but otherwise the figures as to applications granted and rejected in 1889 and in 1890 were very similar. The

District Court of Shikárpur had 1 application, which was not disposed of, that of Hyderabad had also 1 application, which was not proceeded with. In 1889 exactly the reverse took place. The District Court of Karáchi had 5 applications (against 6 in 1889), none of which were granted. Of Subordinate Courts one in Karáchi had 1 application, while those in Hyderabad had 24 and those in Shikárpur had 12 before them. In 1889 the figures for these Courts were 0, 15 and 8 respectively. There was no such application before the Courts in Thar and Párkar or before the Cantonment Small Cause Court.

One insolvent received his discharge from a Subordinate Court in Karáchi, and proceedings were finally closed as to 5 Insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers—4 before Subordinate Courts in Hyderabad and 1 before the City Small Cause Court, against 3 in 1889. Creditors' claims are shown by Subordinate Courts in the three districts as admitted amounting to Rs. 3,182, while they were satisfied in Hyderabad to the amount of 193. District Courts show no realizations or disbursements, and a small sum of Rs. 7-3 is shown as received and disbursed by the City Small Cause Court, while Subordinate Courts in Shikárpur and Hyderabad realized 1,404. No disbursements were made in Shikárpur, but in Hyderabad out of about 194 realized the above mentioned sum of Rs. 192-13-7 was disbursed in satisfaction of claims. In 1889 claims amounting to 5,978 were admitted and were satisfied to the amount of Rs. 324, while Rs. 325 were realized. Realizations made in one year may be disbursed in the following year, and no comparisons either useful or interesting or noteworthy can be drawn from such figures, which show how little good is done by such proceedings.

80. Such are the main features of the administration of civil and criminal justice in Sind for 1890. I have shown the general totals of offences and of civil cases for the whole of Sind and for particular districts, giving details for each district and showing as far as the materials before me go any important increases and decreases of crime and of litigation, and how the cases brought before our Courts—Criminal and Civil, Original and Appellate—were chiefly disposed of. I have gone into details as to the offences which seem most important either from their heinousness or from the frequency with which they occur. I have pointed out that owing to a mistake in one district there is an error in drawing up column 4 of Return 2, and that the figures as to disbursements of Courts in Statement 1, Part 2, are not absolutely correct. I do not think there are any other errors in the statements, but it is possible that some may have crept in and have been overlooked. It is very difficult to avoid confusion and error when dealing with such quantities of figures, and when an error in one return is corrected, it is not always noticed whether the corresponding error has been corrected elsewhere. It is not a week since I found two errors in one set of figures supplied to me, and quite lately, after I had made a good deal of progress with the work, I had to return two statements for correction of errors which had escaped detection. It is thus possible that there may be some errors, but, if so, they must be so slight as not to affect the main substance of the report or of the statements, and I trust that if any such are found, they may be made the best of instead of requiring corrections, which might take up much time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
G. M. MACPHERSON
Judicial Commissioner in

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1.—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL).

*Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay on the last day of the year 1890, with the cost of Tribunals.*

| Name of Presidency. | | | Area. | Population. | Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to the Chief Courts of Districts. | Number of Districts. | Number of Sub-districts. | Total number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction. | | | | | Total number of Cases decided. | | | | Total receipts of the Courts. | Total charges of the Courts. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Judges of Chief Court of Province. | Judges of other Courts superior to Chief Courts of Districts. | Judges of Chief Courts of Districts. | Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts. | Judges of other Subordinate Courts. | Original. | | Appeals. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Regular. | Miscellaneous. | Regular. | Miscellaneous. | | | |
| 1 | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Presidency of Bombay. | Territory subject to the High Court. | Civil ... ... | 76,026 | 1,59,43,657 | ... | 13 | 163 | (a) 7 | ... | (b) 13 | 7 | (c) 110 | 1,53,131 | 2,24,723 | 5,444 | 140 | 28,07,794 6 1 | 39,55,796 11 4 | (a) Includes the Chief Justice. (b) The District Judge of Poona is also Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan. (c) Includes 6 Small Cause Court Judges (the place of the 4th Judge of the Bombay Small Cause Court being vacant on the last day of the year), 3 Registrars and 2 unpaid officers. Besides these there were also 2 Cantonment Magistrates, 1 Agent for Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country and 189 Mámlatdars and Mahálkaris under Act III of 1876, who exercised civil powers. (d) These are District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, exclusive of Sessions and Assistant Sessions Judges. (e) These include all classes of Magistrates except District Magistrates and the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Besides these there were 14,946 Police Patels, who were invested with criminal powers. (f) Is the Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind. (g) Besides these the Deputy Commissioner of Thar and Párkar exercised civil powers. (h) Includes 2 Small Cause Court Judges and 1 Registrar. Besides these there were also 1 Deputy Collector, 7 Mukhtyárkars and 7 Head Munshis and 51 Mámlatdars who exercised civil powers. (i) These include all classes of Magistrates except District Magistrates. (j) Includes also applications for execution of decrees and applications under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code. |
| | | Criminal ... | | | | 19 | 158 | ... | ... | (d) 19 | ... | (e) 513 | 1,04,542 | 852 | 3,109 | 1,118 | | | |
| | | Revenue ... | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,193 | 959 | ... | ... | | | |
| | Territory not subject to the High Court. | Civil ... ... | 48,326 | 28,68,878 | ... | 4 | 13 | (f) 1 | ... | (g) 3 | 1 | (h) 15 | 28,821 | 16,807 | 179 | 19 | 3,68,365 0 0 | 5,34,290 0 0 | |
| | | Criminal. ... | | | | 5 | 21 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | (i) 131 | 16,705 | 300 | 1,635 | 769 | | | |
| | | Revenue ... | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 552 | 76 | ... | ... | | | |
| | | Total ... | 1,24,352 | 1,88,12,535 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,16,944 | (j) 2,43,717 | 10,367 | 2,046 | 31,76,159 6 1 | 44,90,086 11 4 | |

*Notes.*—Column 1, Sub-head "Total."—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire Presidency, the average number of Districts and Sub-Districts for Civil, Criminal and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them, with the financial results.

Columns 16 and 17.—The Judicial receipts and charges should be shown as a whole, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in Column 17.

*Statement showing the number of Judicial Officers exercising Original and Appellate Jurisdiction, both Europeans and Natives, in the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind.*

| Designation. | Europeans. | Natives. | Designation. | Europeans. | Natives. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chief Justice and High Court Judges ... ... | 6 | 1 | Subordinate Judges, First Class ... ... ... | ..... | 15 |
| Judge of the Sadar Court in Sind ... ... ... | 1 | ..... | Subordinate Judges, Second Class ... ... ... | ..... | 96 |
| District and Sessions Judges ... ... ... ... | 15 | 1 | Magistrates, First Class ... ... ... ... ... | 71 | 91 |
| Assistant Judges, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judges. | 2 | 1 | Magistrates, Second Class ... ... ... ... | 5 | 255 |
| Assistant Judges ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 3 | Magistrates, Third Class ... ... ... ... | 8 | 238 |
| Small Cause Court Judges ... ... ... ... | 2 | 6 | Police Patels ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 14,946 |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLÁL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(Criminal).

*Statement of offences reported and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Description of Offence. | Number of Offences reported. | Number of cases returned as true. | Number of cases brought to trial during the year. | Number of Persons. Under trial during the year including pending from previous year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 11 | 38 | ... | 1 | |
| Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... ... ... „ VII. | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Offences against the Public tranquillity ... ... ... „ VIII. | 868 | 580 | 557 | 4,349 | 2,570 | 1,519 | (a) 1 | 259 | (a) Died. |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| Offences by or relating to public servants ... ... „ IX. | 98 | 89 | 85 | 105 | 62 | 36 | .. | 7 | |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants... „ X. | 752 | 710 | 701 | 1,047 | 481 | 532 | ... | 34 | |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| False evidence and offences against public justice ... „ XI. | 1,013 | 885 | 884 | 1,145 | 554 | 542 | (b) 2 | 47 | (b) Died. |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Offences relating to coins and Government Stamps ... „ XII. | 100 | 79 | 79 | 92 | 35 | 56 | ... | 1 | |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Offences relating to weights and measures ... ... „ XIII. | 194 | 158 | 159 | 206 | 71 | 131 | (c) 1 | 3 | (c) Died. |
| Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ... „ XIV. | 1,078 | 1,018 | 1,012 | 1,262 | 286 | 964 | ... | 12 | |
| Offences relating to religion .. „ XV. | 33 | 24 | 24 | 77 | 56 | 13 | ... | 8 | |
| Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ... | 530 | 403 | 436 | 824 | *355 | 373 | (d) 3 | 93 | (d) 2 died and 1 transferred. * One of these was pardoned under section 338, C. P. C. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 84 | 59 | 64 | 79 | 33 | 36 | ... | 10 | |
| Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births. ... | 75 | 42 | 44 | 52 | 17 | 32 | ... | 3 | |
| Attempts at do. ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hurt ... ... ... | 29,770 | 26,165 | 26,067 | 64,106 | 58,786 | 4,594 | (e) 5 | 721 | (e) 3 died and 2 escaped. 2 Complainants were fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement. | 725 | 431 | 427 | 914 | 781 | 116 | ... | 17 | 1 complainant was fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Criminal force and assault ... ... ... | 7,639 | 6,034 | 4,424 | 8,923 | 7,193 | 1,642 | (f) 4 | 84 | (f) Died. 12 complainants and complainants in 2 cases were fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour... ... | 188 | 81 | 82 | 180 | 124 | 44 | (g) 1 | 11 | (g) Escaped. |
| Rape ... ... ... | 103 | 45 | 51 | 84 | 53 | 18 | ... | 13 | |
| Attempts at do. ... | 10 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 | |
| Unnatural offence .. | 22 | 16 | 17 | 23 | 13 | 7 | ... | 3 | |
| Attempts at do. ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ... ... ... | 16,497 | 10,159 | 9,546 | 14,461 | 4,663 | 9,433 | (h) 16 | 349 | (h) 7 died, 7 escaped and 2 transferred. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 87 | 65 | 63 | 90 | 9 | 79 | ... | 2 | |
| Extortion ... ... | 87 | 47 | 46 | 115 | 92 | 14 | ... | 9 | |
| Robbery and dacoity ... | 709 | 329 | 330 | 1,113 | 631 | 384 | (i) 1 | 97 | (i) Escaped. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Criminal misappropriation of property ... | 731 | 501 | 498 | 754 | 416 | 290 | (j) 5 | 43 | (j) 1 died and 4 escaped. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Criminal breach of trust | 1,544 | 663 | 636 | 819 | 526 | 251 | (k) 1 | 41 | (k) Transferred. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Receiving of stolen property ... ... ... | 1,190 | 1,069 | 1,056 | 1,651 | 650 | 951 | (l) 3 | 47 | (l) 1 died and 2 escaped. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

| Description of Offence. | Number of offences reported. | Number of cases returned as true. | Number of cases brought to trial during the year. | Number of Persons. Under trial during the year including pending from previous year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Offences against property, Chapter XVII—*continued.* | | | | | | | | | |
| Cheating ... ... ... | 865 | 538 | 522 | 794 | 615 | 147 | (*m*) 1 | 31 | (*m*) Died. |
| Attempts at do. .. | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ... ... ... | 27 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 17 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Attempts at do. ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mischief ... ... ... | 5,018 | 3,858 | 3,783 | 9,361 | 8,179 | 1,024 | (*n*) 1 | 157 | (*n*) Escaped. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 complainants were fined and in 3 cases the accused were paid compensation under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Criminal trespass ... | 4,660 | 2,937 | 2,759 | 5,290 | 3,577 | 1,583 | (*o*) 2 | 128 | (*o*) 1 died and 1 escaped. |
| Attempts at do. ... | 85 | 17 | 17 | 24 | 8 | 16 | ... | .. | |
| Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII of the Indian Penal Code ... | 101 | 74 | 87 | 186 | 103 | 52 | ... | 31 | 1 complainant was fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... ... „ XIX. | 17 | 12 | 12 | 23 | 19 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Offences relating to marriage. „ XX | 1,466 | 967 | 902 | 2,041 | 1,701 | 153 | (*p*) 6 | 181 | (*p*) 1 died and 5 escaped. |
| Attempts at do. .. ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Defamation ... ... ... „ XXI. | 322 | 256 | 246 | 492 | 424 | 55 | ... | 13 | |
| Attempts at do. ... ... | 14 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 22 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ... „ XXII. | 5,112 | 4,254 | 4,098 | 8,208 | 7,462 | 653 | ... | 93 | One complainant was fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Offences under Special and Local Laws:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Apprentices Act XIX of 1850, (India)... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Arms Act XI of 1878, (India) ... ... | 397 | 382 | 375 | 407 | 61 | 340 | ... | 6 | |
| Army Act I of 1881, (India) ... ... | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | |
| Breaches of Contract Act XIII of 1859 (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 652 | 598 | 601 | 847 | 524 | 320 | ... | 3 | |
| Cantonment Act III of 1880, (India) ... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871, (India)... | 2,052 | 1,853 | 1,820 | 4,762 | 4,018 | 672 | ... | 72 | 11 complainants and complainants in 2 cases were fined under section 250, C. P. C. |
| Coasting Vessels (Bombay) Act XIX of 1838, (India) ... ... ... ... | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 11 | ... | ... | |
| Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882 (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 955 | 941 | 928 | 1,318 | 283 | 995 | ... | 40 | |
| Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879, (India) ... ... ... | 54 | 47 | 47 | 55 | 53 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 84 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 4 | 78 | ... | ... | |
| Factories Act XV of 1881, (India) .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Forest Act VII of 1878, (India) ... | 1,826 | 1,758 | 1,709 | 3,826 | 1,395 | 2,301 | (*q*) 5 | 125 | (*q*) Die . |
| Frontier Regulation No. 57 C. P. of 1872 ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 144 | ... | 144 | ... | ... | |
| Indian Companies Act VI of 1882, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Indian Emigration Act XXI of 1883, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Indian Explosives Act IV of 1884, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Indian Ports Act X of 1889, (India) ... | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | |
| Lunatic Asylums Act XXXVI of 1858, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Merchants Seamen Act I of 1859, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 118 | 116 | 85 | 85 | 1 | 84 | ... | ... | |
| Merchants Shipping Act VII of 1880, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Metal Tokens Act I of 1889, (India) ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Murder of Female Infants Act VIII of 1870, (India) .. ... ... ... | 283 | 281 | 280 | 299 | 96 | 201 | (*r*) 1 | 1 | (*r*) Died. |
| Native Passenger Ships Act X of 1887, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Opium Act I of 1878, (India) ... ... | 386 | 377 | 372 | 439 | 73 | 356 | .. | 10 | |
| Petroleum Act VIII of 1881, (India) .. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Police (Presidency Towns) Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860, (India). | 14,864 | 14,719 | 14,601 | 14,643 | 477 | 14,159 | (*s*) 6 | 1 | (*s*) 1 died and 5 transferred. |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts Act XV of 1882, (India) ... ... ... | 11 | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2—(CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

| Description of Offence. | Number of Offences reported. | Number of cases returned as true. | Number of cases brought to trial during the year. | Number of Persons. Under trial during the year including pending from previous year. | Acquitted or discharged. | Convicted. | Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province. | Remaining under trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Printing Presses and Books Act XXV of 1867, (India) ... ... ... ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Post Office Act XIV of 1866, (India) ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Railway Act IV of 1879, as amended by Acts IV of 1883 and IX of 1890, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 329 | 324 | 316 | 385 | 66 | 311 | (t) 1 | 7 | (t) Escaped. |
| Registration Act III of 1877, (India) ... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 4 | 16 | ... | ... | |
| Salt Act XII of 1882, (India) ... ... | 112 | 111 | 111 | 142 | 8 | 132 | ... | 2 | |
| Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, (India).. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Stage Carriages Act XVI of 1861, (India) ... ... ... ... ... | 20 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 6 | ... | 1 | |
| Stamp Act I of 1879, (India) ... ... | 48 | 49 | 48 | 59 | 14 | 43 | ... | 2 | |
| Telegraph Act XIII of 1885, (India) ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Transport of Salt by Sea Act XVI of 1879, (India) ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, (India). | 12 | 10 | 10 | 34 | 2 | 32 | ... | ... | |
| An Act to reduce the pecuniary penalty for purchasing arms &c., from Soldiers Act VII of 1867, (India) ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | .. | |
| Abkari Act V of 1878, (Bombay) ... | 2,163 | 2,042 | 2,031 | 2,412 | 390 | 1,984 | ... | 38 | 1 complainant was fined under section 250, C, P, C. |
| Cantonment Act III of 1867, (Bombay). | 2,079 | 2,076 | 2,074 | 2,369 | 276 | 2,090 | (u) 1 | 2 | (u) Escaped. |
| District Police Acts VII of 1867 and IV of 1890, (Bombay) ... ... ... | 5,031 | 4,974 | 4,863 | 5,354 | 578 | 4,751 | (v) 1 | 24 | (v) Escaped. |
| Gambling Act IV of 1887, as amended by Act I of 1890, (Bombay) ... ... | 560 | 553 | 552 | 2,151 | 217 | 1,913 | ... | 21 | |
| Irrigation Act VII of 1879, (Bombay) . | 126 | 121 | 124 | 207 | 81 | 121 | ... | 5 | |
| Jails Act II of 1874, (Bombay)... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Land Revenue Code Act V of 1879, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 319 | 312 | 304 | 437 | 103 | 318 | (w) 2 | 14 | (w) Escaped. |
| Markets and Fairs Act IV of 1862, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Municipal Acts VI of 1873 and II of 1884, (Bombay) ... ... ... | 27,326 | 19,724 | 19,546 | 20,362 | 9,685 | 10,474 | (x) 81 | 122 | (x) 12 died and 69 escaped, |
| Municipal Act III of 1888, (Bombay)... | 2,975 | 2,860 | 2,028 | 2,028 | 28 | 1,998 | (y) 1 | 1 | (y) Died. |
| Police Regulation XII of 1827, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... ... | 19 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 2 | 19 | ... | ... | |
| Port Trust Acts VI of 1879 and VI of 1883, (Bombay) ... ... ... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 13 | ... | ... | |
| Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 5,092 | 5,038 | 4,972 | 5,023 | 237 | 4,782 | ... | 4 | |
| Public Ferries Act II of 1868, as amended by Act II of 1878, (Bombay) ... | 28 | 26 | 26 | 51 | 29 | 22 | ... | ... | |
| Registry of vessels and levy of Pilotage fees on the river Indus Act I of 1863, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | |
| Sales of Poisons Act VIII of 1866, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Salt Acts VII of 1873 and II of 1890, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 383 | 390 | 389 | 470 | 70 | 398 | ... | 2 | |
| The Boiler Inspection Act III of 1887, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| The Protection of Pilgrims Act II of 1887, (Bombay) ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Tolls Act III of 1875, (Bombay) ... | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Tramways Act I of 1874, (Bombay) ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Vaccination (Karachi) Act IV of 1879, (Bombay) ... ... ... ... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | |
| Vaccination Act I of 1877, (Bombay) ... | 13 | 13 | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | |
| Village Police Act VIII 1867, (Bombay) | 3,323 | 3,134 | 3,293 | 4,850 | 2,068 | 2,774 | ... | 8 | |
| Total ... | 1,53,687 | 1,25,759 | 1,21,586 | 2,02,514 | 1,21,513 | 77,786 | 152 | 3,063 | |

Notes.—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate.
(2) "Abetments" should be included with the substantive offences abetted.
(3) When giving the list of Special and Local Laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year. An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.
Column 2.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P. C., for the first time during the year are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false.
Column 3.—This column should be total of column 2 less the number of cases dismissed under Section 203, C. P. C., and less all other cases in which a *Magistrate* declared that the charge was false, and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and in which the complainant was fined under Section 250, C. P. C.
Column 5.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 9.
Column 8.—Persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same procince* are not to be entered in this column.
Column 9.—A note should be added in the column of remarks, showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped, or were transferred.
General.—Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrates. The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred. If the total of column 7 of Statement No. 4 be deducted from the total of column 2 of tha statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th Septemer 1891*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

## STATEMENT No 2A.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT

*Statement showing the General Result of the trial of European*

| Description of Offence. | Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate. | | | | | | Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces. | Number actually brought to trial. | Persons whose cases | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Remaining at the close of the previous year. | Within the year. | | | | | | | By District Magistrates and other First Class Magistrates. | | | | | | | By Courts of | | |
| | | On complaint.—Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code. | On Police Report.—Section 191 (b) of the Code. | By Magistrate, *suo motu*.—Section 191 (c) of the Code. | On transfer from another Province. | Total. | | | Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. | Committed: To Court of Sessions. | Committed: To High Court. | Transferred by order under Section 451 B of the Code. | Total omitting entries in Columns 10 and 15. | Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to the Army and Navy,—Chapter VII, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against the public tranquillity.—Chapter VIII, Indian Penal Code | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences by or relating to public servants.—Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.—Chapter X, Indian Penal Code | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| False evidence and offences against public justice.—Chapter XI, Indian Penal Code | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to coin and Government stamps.—Chapter XII, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to weights and measures.—Chapter XIII, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals.—Chapter XIV, Indian Penal Code | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to religion.—Chapter XV, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences affecting the human body.—Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hurt | ... | 20 | 1 | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 24 | ... | 8 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal force and assault | ... | 63 | 2 | ... | ... | 65 | ... | 50 | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... |
| Attempts at do. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attempts at rape | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unnatural offence | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against property.—Chapter XVII. — Theft | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 10 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Extortion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Robbery and dacoity | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal misappropriation of property | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Receiving of stolen property | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Attempts at do. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal trespass | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks.—Chapter XVIII, Indian Penal Code | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Criminal breach of contracts of service.—Chapter XIX, Indian Penal Code | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences relating to marriage.—Chapter XX | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Defamation.—Chapter XXI | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance.—Chapter XXII | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences under Special and Local laws | ... | 67 | 304 | ... | ... | 371 | ... | 343 | ... | 320 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 342 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 174 | 323 | 2 | ... | 499 | ... | 456 | ... | 370 | 74 | 2 | 4 | ... | 450 | ... | 2 | ... |

NOTE.—The figures in Statement No. 2 will

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

# No. 2A (Criminal).

*British Subjects in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Were disposed of. | | | | | | | | | Number of Cases. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sessions. | | By High Court. | | | Total for all Courts. | | | | | | | | | |
| Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code. | Total exclusive of Column 17. | Convicted. | Acquitted. | Total. | Convicted. | Acquitted or discharged. | Total. | Number of persons under trial at the close of the year. | Brought to trial. | Disposed of. | Pending. | Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code. | Of those entered in Column 5, number who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases. | Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases. |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 24 | ... | 20 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 25 | 50 | ... | 43 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 10 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 320 | 22 | 342 | 1 | 343 | 342 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 376 | 77 | 453 | 2 | 440 | 438 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |

| Subsidiary Table. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | | | | | | | 36 | | | |
| Of the total number of persons shown in | | | | | | | Of Cases shown in Column 30. | | | |
| Column 16. | | | Column 21. | | Columns 24 and 24. | | Disposed of by Magistrates. | | Disposed of by Sessions Judges. | |
| Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury.—Section 451 *a* (1) of the Code. | Number who did not so claim. | Number of those in Column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 *b* of the Code. | Number who claimed a mixed number of Assessors.—Section 451 (2) of the Code. | Number who did not so claim. | Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed Jury.—Section 451 (1) of the Code. | Number who did not so claim. | Being European British subjects. | Other than European British subjects. | Being European British subjects. | Other than European British subjects. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) |
| ... | 76 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 420 | 17 | 1 | ... |

The difference between column 9 and columns 27 and 28 is owing to the one person having been shown twice over, *i. e.*, once by the Presidency Magistrate and again by the High Court (Original Side).

include the figures in this Statement.

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(Criminal).

*Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1890.*

| Nature of Proceedings. | Total number of cases before the Courts during the year. | Number of persons concerned. | Number of persons discharged | Number of persons convicted. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C and Section 485 ... ... ... | 9 | 14 | ... | 14 | |
| 2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace. | 101 | 259 | 56 | 185 | Of these the cases against 18 persons were pending at the close of the year. |
| 3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour .. | 804 | 998 | 207 | 769 | Do. 22 do |
| 4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X ... ... | 122 | 156 | 126 | 30 | |
| 5. Possession, Chapter XII ... | 11 | 55 | 47 | 8 | |
| 6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250 ... | 121 | 172 | 46 | 126 | |
| 7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 ... ... ... | 10 | 10 | 7 | 3 | |
| 8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI ... | 660 | 664 | 513 | 149 | Do. 2 do. |
| 9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ... | 171 | 240 | 73 | 167 | |
| Total ... | 2,009 | 2,568 | 1.075 | 1,451 | |

*Notes*—Column 1, Sub-head 6.—Complainants fined under Section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 or 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of remarks of Statement 2 against the complaints preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 3 —Cases under Sections 107, 109, 110, 118, 120, 123, Criminal Procedure Code, will also appear under the appropriate head of the schedule in Statement 2. Persons convicted under these heads and required to give security or recognizance under Sections 120, 123, Criminal Procedure Code, will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub-heads 4, 5 and 8.—Cases under these Sub-heads will not appear in Statement 2, 4 or 5 Jury cases, Chapter X, will however appear in Statement 13.

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,

Assistant Registrar.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 5th September 1891.*

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4—(Criminal).

*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of persons under trial. | Persons whose cases were disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year. | Number of cases disposed of during the year. | Average number of days during which each case lasted. | Number of witnesses examined. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Died, escaped or transferred to another Province. | Discharged or acquitted. | Convicted. | | Committed or referred. | | | | | |
| | | | | On regular trial. | On summary trial. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Village Officers ... ... ... | 4,912 | ... | 2,105 | 1,524 | 1,275 | ... | 8 | 3,360 | 5·275 | 3,949 | |
| Subordinate Magistrates— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Magistrates under Section 14 ... | 2,616 | ... | 1,483 | 1,031 | 5 | ... | 97 | 1,451 | 5·613 | 3,291 | |
| Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ... | 8,376 | 74 | 3,681 | 2,282 | 2,147 | 30 | 162 | 6,273 | 4·17 | 6,938 | |
| Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ... | 1,52,139 | 64 | 1,06,564 | 33,683 | 7,470 | 1880 | 2,478 | 79,508 | 5·342 | 1,87,795 | |
| Benches of Magistrates ... ... | 6,684 | ... | 4,340 | 486 | 1,842 | 3 | 13 | 4,964 | 1·175 | 3,636 | |
| District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Sections 347, 349 Criminal Procedure Code ... ... ... | 359 | ... | 121 | 171 | 30 | 35 | 2 | 207 | 3·673 | 671 | (a) If 2,087 persons committed or referred, shown in column 7, be deducted from this, the balance will agree with the figure shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2. |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... | 27,374 | 11 | 2,346 | 485 | 24,350 | 94 | 88 | 24,852 | 1·552 | 1,24,186 | |
| Courts of Sessions ... ... ... | 2,026 | 3 | 856 | 911 | ... | 45 | 211 | 804 | 28·413 | 7,749 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | 115 | ... | 17 | 94 | ... | ... | 4 | 89 | 19·03 | 365 | |
| Total ... | (a)2,04,601 | (b) 152 | 1,21,513 | 40,667 | 37,119 | 2,087 | 3,063 | 1,21,508 | 4·497 | 3,38,580 | (b) Of these 45 died, 98 escaped and 9 were transferred. |

*Notes.*—Column 1—Sub-head "Court of Sessions" includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under sections 31, 34 and 123, Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 1—Sub-head "Superior Courts" includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 2—That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province* will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

Column 3— A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks, showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.

Columns 5 and 6—Persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, will be entered in column 7, and not in columns 5 and 6 against the Court making the reference. Against the Court receiving the reference they will be shown as convicted or acquitted according to the orders passed by it or as pending if orders have not been passed.

Column 7—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.

Column 8—An insane accused, who has been sent to a Lunatic Asylum, should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.

Column 9—Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped or was transferred.

Column 10—In calculating the duration before the Magistrates' Courts the starting point to be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As regards Courts of Sessions, the actual number of days occupied should be given commencing from the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.

General—The figures in this statement should agree with those in Statement No. 2, and should include nothing else.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I.
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5—(Criminal).

*Statement showing the punishment inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Tribunal. | Persons sentenced to: Death. | Transportation. | Penal servitude. | Imprisonment: Rigorous. | Imprisonment: Simple. | Forfeiture of property. | Fine. | Whipping. | Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour | Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Village Courts ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 559 | ... | 2,211 | ... | ... | ... |
| Subordinate Magistrates—Special Magistrates under Section 14. | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 3 | ... | 822 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Honorary Magistrates sitting singly . | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 11 | ... | 3,021 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. | ... | ... | ... | 10,648 | 797 | ... | 31,329 | 604 | 816 | 595 |
| Benches of Magistrates... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 108 | 4 | ... | 2,230 | 1 | ... | ... |
| District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 116 | 25 | ... | 57 | 14 | 1 | 16 |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,813 | 1,293 | ... | 17,682 | 94 | 95 | 6 |
| Courts of Sessions ... ... ... ... | ... | 216 | .. | 656 | 13 | ... | 64 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... ... | 38 | 32 | ... | 21 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 38 | 248 | ... | 13,594 | 2,618 | ... | 57,416 | 727 | 919 | 623 |

| Class of Tribunal. | Detail of punishment. Fine: Rs. 10 and under. | Rs. 50 and under. | Rs. 100 and under. | Rs. 500 and under. | Rs. 1,000 and under. | Above Rs. 1,000. | Total amount of fines imposed during the year. | Total amount of fines realized during the year. | Amount paid by way of compensation. | Imprisonment: 15 days and under. | 6 months and under. | 2 years and under. | 7 years and under. | Above 7 years. | Whipped: 10 stripes and under. | 20 stripes and under. | 30 stripes and under. | Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory school. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... ... | 2,211 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,529 6 6 | 1,509 3 6 | ..... | 565 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Subordinate Magistrates—Special Magistrates under Section 14. | 767 | 53 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2,937 13 8 | 2,201 14 5 | 116 4 3 | 38 | 96 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Honorary Magistrates sitting singly . | 2,963 | 51 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | 5,951 0 3 | 4,831 7 0 | 111 2 0 | 39 | 71 | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly. | 25,429 | 5,171 | 562 | 161 | 6 | ... | 3,09,208 2 0 | 2,55,322 0 4 | 17,082 11 4 | 2,511 | 7,908 | 1,514 | 19 | ... | 262 | 267 | 75 | 11 | |
| Benches of Magistrates... ... ... | 2,187 | 39 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4,633 1 0 | 4,128 10 6 | 106 0 0 | 20 | 80 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code ... ... | 27 | 15 | 6 | 9 | ... | ... | 4,294 0 0 | 2,859 13 11 | 20 0 0 | 10 | 101 | 45 | 1 | ... | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | |
| Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... | 17,090 | 501 | 81 | 51 | 9 | ... | 1,05,831 1 0 | 83,660 14 8 | 6,934 6 6 | 1,748 | 1,042 | 324 | 3 | ... | 71 | 23 | ... | 49 | |
| Courts of Sessions ... ... ... ... | 4 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 9 | 4 | 16,897 4 0 | 4,967 4 0 | 3,205 1 9 | 5 | 125 | 177 | 368 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 50,678 | 5,846 | 619 | 245 | 24 | 4 | 4,51,281 12 0 | 3,59,681 4 4 | 27,575 9 10 | 4,927 | 9,423 | 2,085 | 341 | 59 | 341 | 298 | 88 | 64 | |

*Notes.*—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 31, 34 and 123, Criminal Procedure Code.
Column 1.—Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code.
Column 19.—Includes fines realized during the year though imposed in previous years. This column is intended to show the realized portion of fines imposed by officers in the exercise of Original Jurisdiction only.
Column 20.—Represents compensation awarded to complainants under Section 545, Act X of 1882. These awards should also be shown under the head *fines* "imposed" and "realized" in columns 18 and 19, for they form part of such fines.
General (1).—The total of columns 5, 6 and 11 should correspond with the total of columns 21 to 25 (both inclusive) and the total of column 8 should correspond with the total of columns 12 to 17 inclusive.
(2).—This statement is meant to exhibit every sentence passed and where two penalties are inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. Further to reconcile the number of persons entered in this statement as punished with the number entered as convicted in Statement No. 4 it is necessary to note cases such as those in which fulfilment of contract is ordered under Act XIII of 1859 in a foot-note. As regards persons whose cases were referred for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, the punishment, if any, sanctioned by the higher Court should be entered against such higher Court, and not against the Court making the reference.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A.—(CRIMINAL).

## PART I.

*Statement showing the particulars of whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals in the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1890.*

Showing whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

| Offences for which awarded. | Number of Stripes awarded. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 and under. | | 6 to 10. | | 11 to 15. | | 16 to 20. | | 21 to 25. | | 26 to 30. | | | |
| | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Second or subsequent conviction. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| *In lieu of other punishments (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Theft as defined in Section 378, Indian Penal Code... | 34 | ... | 122 | 4 | 64 | 5 | 19 | 4 | 10 | ... | 2 | .. | 264 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in " 379 " ... | ... | ... | 12 | .. | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 30 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in " 380 " ... | 8 | ... | 44 | ... | 52 | 1 | 24 | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 139 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in " 381 " ... | 5 | ... | 7 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in " 382 " ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 18 | |
| 2. Extortion as defined in " 388 " .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2. Extortion as defined in " 389 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in " 411 " ... | 4 | ... | 11 | 1 | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 32 | |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in " 412 " ... ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443, Indian Penal Code ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 5. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in Section 444, Indian Penal Code ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 6. House-breaking as defined in Section 445, Indian Penal Code ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| 7. House-breaking by night as defined in Section 446, Indian Penal Code... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | |
| 8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 53 | ... | 202 | 5 | 145 | 7 | 64 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 516 | |

RANCHODLAL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A.—(CRIMINAL).

## PART II.

*Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.*

| Offences for which awarded. | Number of Stripes. | | | | | | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 and under. | 6 to 10. | 11 to 15. | 16 to 20. | 21 to 25. | 26 to 30. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| **IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS.** | | | | | | | | |
| (SECTIONS 3 AND 4.) | | | | | | | | |
| A.—*Section 3.* | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Theft as defined in — Section 378, Indian Penal Code... | ... | 4 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 40 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in — " 379 " ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 3 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in — " 380 " ... | 1 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 37 | |
| 1. Theft as defined in — " 381 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1. Theft as defined in — " 382 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2. Extortion as defined in — " 388 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2. Extortion as defined in — " 389 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in — " 411 " ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 6 | 7 | |
| 3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in — " 412 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in Section 444 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6. House-breaking as defined in Section 445 ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| 7. House-breaking by night as defined in Section 446 ... " ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | |
| 8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| B.—*Section 4.* | | | | | | | | |
| 1. False evidence as defined in — Section 193, Indian Penal Code... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1. False evidence as defined in — " 194 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1. False evidence as defined in — " 195 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2. False charge of unnatural offence as defined in — " 211 and " 377 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3. Assault as defined in Section 354 ... ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4. Rape as defined in Section 375 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5. Unnatural offence as defined in Section 377 ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6. Robbery as defined in Section 390 ... ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7. Dacoity as defined in Section 391 ... ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 8. Attempt at robbery as defined in Section 393 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 9. Hurt in committing robbery as defined in Section 394 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10. Receiving stolen property as defined in Section 413 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11. Forgery as defined in — Section 463 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11. Forgery as defined in — " 466 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11. Forgery as defined in — " 467 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11. Forgery as defined in — " 468 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11. Forgery as defined in — " 469 " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in Section 444 ... ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14. House-breaking as defined in Section 445 ... ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 15. House-breaking by night as defined in Section 446 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 16. House-breaking by night as defined in Section 457 ... " ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Total ... | 1 | 14 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 36 | 98 | |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLAL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A.

### PART III.

*Showing whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

| Offence. | Stripes. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 and under. | | 6 to 10. | | 11 to 15. | | 16 to 20. | | 21 to 25. | | 26 to 30. | | |
| | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | First conviction. | Subsequent conviction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 19 | ... | 46 | 4 | 23 | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | 113 |
| Total ... | 19 | ... | 46 | 4 | 23 | ... | 10 | ... | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | 113 |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLÁL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

## JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5A.

### PART IV.

*Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.*

| Punishments. | Number. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1.—Total number of whippings awarded ... | 727 | |
| 2.—Total number of other punishments ... | 36,816 | |
| Percentage of whippings ... | 1·936 | |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6—(Criminal).

*Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Tribunals. | Number of Persons. | | | | | | | | | | | Average number of days during which each Appeal lasted. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number of Appellants and Applicants for revision before the Courts. | Died, escaped, transferred to another province. | Appeals or Applications rejected. | Sentence or order confirmed. | Sentence enhanced. | Sentence reduced or otherwise altered. | Sentence reversed. | Proceedings quashed. | New trial or further enquiry ordered. | Referred for revision to the High Court. | Pending trial. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Appeals.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... | 3,954 | ... | 809 | 1,794 | ... | 441 | 800 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 73 | 10·459 | |
| ,, Courts of Sessions ... ... ... ... | 1,858 | ... | 604 | 710 | ... | 175 | 295 | ... | 22 | 3 | 49 | 14·443 | |
| Superior Courts ... By persons convicted. | 700 | 6 | 324 | 184 | ... | 60 | 58 | ... | 5 | ... | 63 | 39·109 | |
| Superior Courts ... By Government from judgment of acquittal ... ... | 30 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 13 | 102·07 | |
| Total ... | 6,542 | 6 | 1,738 | 2,690 | ... | 682 | 1,153 | 15 | 51 | 9 | 198 | 14·465 | |
| *Revision.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By Chief Magistrates of Districts ... ... | 963 | ... | 151 | 706 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 41 | 167 | 18 | 22·896 | |
| ,, Courts of Sessions ... ... ... ... | 401 | ... | 288 | 194 | ... | ... | 10 | 9 | 68 | 55 | 57 | 22·355 | |
| ,, Superior Courts ... ... ... ... | 1,561 | ... | 224 | 697 | 81 | 144 | 208 | 20 | 100 | ... | 129 | 38·279 | |
| Total ... | 2,925 | ... | 663 | 1,597 | 81 | 144 | 218 | 49 | 209 | 222 | 204 | 29·965 | There were applications for revision made on behalf of complainants in which 462 accused persons were involved. |
| Grand Total ... | 9,467 | 6 | 2,401 | 4,287 | 81 | 826 | 1,371 | 64 | 260 | 231 | 402 | 18·864 | |

*Notes.*—Column 1.—Sub-head "To Chief Magistrates of Districts" includes other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 2.—Total of Columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another *in the same province* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided. The words "Applicants for Revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only *accused persons* on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion. Where such application is made or such steps are taken on behalf of a *complainant*, the fact should be noted with the number of complainants concerned in the column of remarks. In the latter case the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper places in Columns 3 to 13 according to the result of such application. This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court on review of returns.

Column 5.—Appeals dismissed under Section 423, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in this column.

Column 9.—Orders of discharge set aside by a Superior Court under Section 426, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in this column.

Column 10.—When a sentence is reversed or proceedings are quashed on appeal, and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in Column 8 as well as Column 10, or Column 9 as well as Column 10, in each case respectively, but should make the entry in Column 10 only.

Column 13.—Duration of appeals, applications for revision, or references should be calculated thus:—

(1). Appeals from the date of receipt in office of the petition of appeal.

(2). Applications for revision from the date of application.

(3). Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application from date of the order calling for the records; and

(4). Cases sent to the High Court by Lower Courts for revision from the date of the letter from the Court making the reference.

General.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in Column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court.

In Columns 5 to 10 should be shown opposite the sub-heads for "Magistrates of Districts and Courts of Sessions" persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in Column 11 all persons whose cases these Courts referred to the High Court.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7—(Civil).

*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Tribunals. | Suits for Money or Moveable Property. | | | | | | | | | | Suits under the Rent Law. | | | | | | | | Title and other Suits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Contract in writing. | Contract not in writing. | On account stated. | Money had and received. | Goods sold. | Wages, work and Materials. | Rent not falling under the Rent Law. | Moveable property or value thereof. | Damages. | Other suits for money or moveables not already mentioned. | Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or enrolment of lease. | Enhancement or abatement of rent. | Relating to distraint. | Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other cause. | For Pattahs or Kabuliyats. | For ejectment or recovery of possession. | For recovery of money or accounts from Agents. | All other suits under the Rent Law not included above. | Suits for Immovable property. | Suits for declaratory decrees. | Other suits under the Specific Relief Act. | Suits to declare and establish right to real property including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c. | Suits to declare and establish personal rights. | Suits for an account. | Suits relating to religious endowments. | Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud. | Suits for dissolution of marriage. | Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights. | Suits for partition. | Suits relating to shipping. | Suits relating to religion and caste. | Administration suits. | Interpleader suits. | Dissolution of partnership. | Suits under Section 331, Act X of 1865, (also Hindu Wills Act). | Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| **Courts in the Interior.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *I.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Village Courts .. | 16 | 1 | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | (a) 7,267 |
| Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals .. | 71,186 | 8,177 | 18,705 | 2,589 | 4,756 | 278 | 897 | 1,032 | 708 | 621 | 4,238 | 80 | 18 | 104 | 388 | 57 | .. | .. | 8,972 | 531 | 316 | 2,435 | 223 | 134 | 4 | 27 | 5 | 171 | 520 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 1,331 | 1,28,597 |
| Small Cause Courts .. | 7,000 | 1,151 | 2,638 | 1,552 | 5,426 | 269 | 474 | 52 | 99 | 127 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 427 | 19,205 |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts .. | 117 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | .. | 35 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | .. | 3 | 6 | 10 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 92 | 397 |
| Total .. | 78,319 | 9,333 | 21,35 | 4,142 | 10,187 | 539 | 1,376 | 1,084 | 843 | 774 | 4,290 | 81 | 19 | 104 | 388 | 57 | .. | .. | 9,012 | 550 | 318 | 2,437 | 228 | 143 | 4 | 30 | 11 | 181 | 523 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 1,850 | (b) 1,55,428 |
| *II.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other Subordinate Courts .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,578 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,578 |
| District Courts .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,578 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13,578 |
| **Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts .. | 16,703 | 1,292 | 523 | 474 | 8,242 | 1,758 | 1,891 | 173 | 517 | 241 | 250 | .. | 1 | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | 324 | 32,412 |
| Superior Courts .. | 219 | 6 | 107 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 26 | 30 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 6 | 53 | 35 | 18 | 36 | .. | 13 | 4 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 12 | 2 | 33 | 20 | 17 | 748 |
| Total .. | 16,922 | 1,298 | 630 | 493 | 8,260 | 1,768 | 1,893 | 199 | 547 | 241 | 253 | .. | 1 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 42 | 6 | 53 | 35 | 18 | 36 | .. | 13 | 4 | .. | 16 | 7 | .. | 12 | 6 | 33 | 20 | 341 | 33,160 |
| Grand Total .. | 95,241 | 10,631 | 21,984 | 4,635 | 18,447 | 2,307 | 3,269 | 1,28 | 1,390 | 1,015 | 4,543 | 81 | 20 | 116 | 389 | 13,635 | .. | .. | 9,054 | 556 | 371 | 2,472 | 246 | 179 | 4 | 43 | 15 | 181 | 539 | 8 | 3 | 33 | 7 | 49 | 22 | 2,191 | 2,02,166 |

(a) No details are given as these were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the Districts of Poona, Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Satára.

(b) The total of columns 2 to 37 does not agree with column 38, the difference being 7,207, the details of which have not been given as stated above.

*Notes.*—Column 33.—Applications under Section 265 of the Indian Contract Act of 1872 should be entered in this column.
Column 34.—Only suits brought under Chapter XXXIII of the Civil Procedure Code should be entered as "Inter-Pleader Suits" in this column. Cases under Section 278, Civil Procedure Code, should be entered in Judicial Statement No. 9, Part II, as Miscellaneous.
Column 36.—Uncontested probate cases are not to be entered as suits in this column, but as Miscellaneous cases.
Column 37.—Applications under Sections 523 and 525 of the Civil Procedure Code and claims under Section 331 should be entered as suits in this column.
General.—In Statements Nos. VII, VIII and IX, only those plaints that have been registered should be shown. If the plaint is returned or rejected before registration, it should not find entry in the Statements. If an appeal against an order rejecting a registered plaint is granted, the plaint should be shown over again in the statements.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8—(CIVIL).

*Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Tribunals. | Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts. | | | | | | | | | Total Value of Suits. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not exceeding Rs. 10. | Not exceeding Rs. 50. | Not exceeding Rs. 100. | Not exceeding Rs. 500. | Not exceeding Rs. 1,000. | Not exceeding Rs. 5,000. | Not exceeding Rs. 10,000. | Exceeding Rs. 10,000. | Number of Suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | |
| *I.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... ... | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,166 0 0 | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | (a) 7,207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | (a) The total value of these suits has not been shown in column 11 as they were suits instituted under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act. |
| Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ... | 18,162 | 59,239 | 25,871 | 21,496 | 2,021 | 1,135 | 85 | 56 | 532 | 1,42,01,312 11 7 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... | 4,580 | 8,770 | 2,903 | 2,832 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,65,080 10 2 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... / Chief Courts of Districts ... ... | 6 | 19 | 33 | 93 | 73 | 76 | 44 | 21 | 32 | 10,19,740 5 0 | |
| Total ... | 29,959 | 68,037 | 28,812 | 24,425 | 2,214 | 1,211 | 129 | 77 | 564 | 1,63,87,899 10 9 | |
| *II.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... | 727 | 1,208 | 644 | 753 | 92 | 51 | 1 | ... | 10,102 | 4,42,504 9 3 | |
| Collectors' Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | |
| Total ... | 727 | 1,208 | 644 | 753 | 92 | 51 | 1 | ... | 10,102 | 4,42,504 9 3 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts ... | 2,088 | 16,309 | 6,370 | 6,309 | 869 | 467 | ... | ... | ... | 35,58,887 1 7 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 | 285 | 101 | 136 | 212 | 1,59,27,463 6 5 | |
| Total ... | 2,088 | 16,309 | 6,370 | 6,316 | 876 | 752 | 101 | 136 | 212 | 1,94,86,350 8 0 | |
| Grand Total ... | 32,774 | 85,554 | 35,826 | 31,494 | 3,182 | 2,014 | 231 | 213 | 10,878 | 3,63,16,754 12 0 | |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9.—(CIVIL).

## PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of suits before the Courts. | Number of Suits disposed of: Transferred to Courts in other Provinces. | Without Contest: Without trial. | Without Contest: Compromised. | Without Contest: Decreed on confession. | Without Contest: Decreed *ex parte*. | Without Contest: Dismissed *ex-parte*. | On reference to Arbitration: For Plaintiff. | On reference to Arbitration: For Defendant. | With Contest: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part. | With Contest: Judgment for defendant. | Pending at the close of the year. | Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year. | Average duration of Suits: Contested. | Average duration of Suits: Uncontested. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **I.—*Civil Courts.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... | 21 | ... | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 107 | 104 | No details in columns 3 to 12 are given of 7,291 suits disposed of by Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act. |
| Village Courts ... ... ... | 7,603 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 312 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals... | 1,52,660 | ... | 15,118 | 25,850 | 11,843 | 43,897 | 1,128 | 843 | 28 | 25,278 | 4,856 | 23,819 | 9,649 | 128·983 | 49·523 | |
| Small Cause Courts .. ... | 22,631 | ... | 1,6[illegible]9 | 3,524 | 3,603 | 7,131 | 178 | 20 | 5 | 2,558 | 451 | 3,502 | 764 | 61·842 | 44·23 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... / Chief Courts of Districts ... | 725 | ... | 21 | 87 | 34 | 37 | 11 | 36 | 1 | 83 | 58 | 357 | 172 | 282·93 | 146·17 | |
| Total ... | 1,83,650 | ... | 16,800 | 29,464 | 15,[illegible] | 51,066 | 1,317 | 899 | 34 | 27,932 | 5,367 | 27,993 | 10,586 | 123·558 | 48·978 | |
| **II.—*Revenue Courts.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals .. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Besides the suits shown in columns 4 to 12 the following were also before the High Court on its Original Side:— 101 Pauper petitions for leave to sue or defend in *forma pauperis*. 11 Petitions under the Indian Trustees' Act. 5 Do. do. Companies Act. 1 Do. do. Land Acquisition Act. There were also 105 applications filed for Probate and 180 for Letters of Administration most of which were disposed of by the Registrar. (a) Includes 73 suits stayed and 12 suits withdrawn with leave. (b) Includes 40 summary suits. |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... | 14,103 | ... | 1,250 | 1,281 | 1,129 | 583 | 1,181 | 59 | 12 | 4,889 | 3,369 | 350 | 9 | 19·9 | 24·223 | |
| District Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 14,103 | ... | 1,250 | 1,281 | 1,129 | 583 | 1,181 | 59 | 12 | 4,889 | 3,369 | 350 | 9 | 19·9 | 24·223 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Court ... | 35,403 | ... | 1,703 | 7,422 | 6,869 | 11,060 | 69 | 71 | 23 | 3,737 | 1,153 | 3,296 | 619 | 45·5 | 35·5 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... | 2,953 | ... | (a) 293 | 110 | 19 | (b) 539 | 238 | ... | ... | 157 | 75 | 1,522 | 1,136 | 280·4 | 239·2 | |
| Total ... | 38,356 | ... | 1,996 | 7,532 | 6,888 | 11,599 | 307 | 71 | 23 | 3,894 | 1,228 | 4,818 | 1,755 | 56·14 | 44·095 | |
| Grand Total ... | 2,36,109 | ... | 20,046 | 38,277 | 23,504 | 63,248 | 2,805 | 1,029 | 69 | 36,715 | 9,964 | 33,161 | 12,350 | 97·822 | 47·134 | |

*Notes.*—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of remarks and when deducted from the total of Column 2 should leave a balance corresponding with the total of Column 38 of Statement VII. If after deducting the arrears shown at the end of the previous year the balance does not agree with the figures in Column 38 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under Section 102, Civil Procedure Code, a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent plaintiff on the admission of the defendant the case should be entered in this column.

Column 8.—A case in which defendant appears but a plaintiff does not and defendant does not confess judgment and the case is thereupon dismissed, the case should be entered in this column.

Columns 15 and 16.—As regards the average duration of suits the date of the presentation of the plaint shall be considered as the date of institution unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted in which case the date of admission after amendment shall be regarded as the date of institution. With regard to application to execute decrees the date of their presentation should alone be considered. In calculating average duration the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be calculated. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed has been pending in the Superior Court. Revived suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on revival.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLÁL K. DESAI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9—(CIVIL).

## PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of cases before the Courts. | Number of Cases disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Pending at the close of the year. | Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year. | Average duration of Cases. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Transferred to Courts in other Provinces. | Without trial. | Without contest. | | | | On reference to Arbitration. | | With contest. | | | | Contested. | Uncontested. | |
| | | | | Compromised. | Decreed on confession. | Decreed *ex-parte*. | Dismissed *ex-parte*. | For plaintiff. | For defendant. | Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part. | Judgment for defendant. | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *I.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... ... ... ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 30 | 1 | |
| Village Courts ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ... ... | 14,148 | ... | 2,280 | 556 | 835 | 2,435 | 302 | 1 | 4 | 3,660 | 1,800 | 2,275 | 455 | 68·763 | 44·28 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... ... ... ... | 1,601 | ... | 247 | 74 | 76 | 561 | 245 | ... | ... | 140 | 66 | 192 | 58 | 36·806 | 28·716 | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. / Chief Courts of Districts ... ... ... | 3,222 | ... | 301 | 56 | 6 | 1,163 | 184 | ... | ... | 494 | 427 | 591 | 221 | 121·095 | 63·833 | |
| Total ... | 18,978 | ... | 2,828 | 686 | 918 | 4,159 | 731 | 1 | 4 | 4,297 | 2,294 | 3,060 | 734 | 75·053 | 45·851 | |
| *II.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| District Courts... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts ... ... | 8,880 | ... | 1,264 | 493 | 1,060 | 5,210 | 1 | ... | ... | 310 | 112 | 430 | 3 | 23·5 | 33 | |
| Superior Courts ... ... ... ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 17 | 29 | |
| Total ... | 8,884 | ... | 1,266 | 493 | 1,060 | 5,210 | 1 | ... | ... | 311 | 112 | 431 | 3 | 23·484 | 32·999 | |
| Grand Total ... | 27,862 | ... | 4,094 | 1,179 | 1,978 | 9,369 | 732 | 1 | 4 | 4,608 | 2,406 | 3,491 | 737 | 71·943 | 39·905 | |

*Notes.*—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in *the same Province* will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

*General.*—(1).—Cases under Section 278, Civil Procedure Code, should be treated as Miscellaneous Judicial cases.

The following classes of applications under the Civil Procedure Code, which are dealt with by Appellate Courts only, should be included in this statement :—

(1). Application to an Appellate Court to withdraw or transfer an appeal, Section 25.
(2). Applications for admission or rehearing of an appeal, Section 558 or 560.
(3). Applications for leave to appeal as a pauper, Section 592.
(4). Applications for review of judgments, Section 623.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10—(CIVIL).

## PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of Appeals before the Courts. | Transferred to Courts in other Province or Presidency. | Decisions confirmed, under Section 551, C. P. C. | Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted | Heard *ex-parte*. | | | | Contested. | | | | Pending. | Of these pending more than three months. | Average duration of Appeals. | Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Remanded | Confirmed. | Modified. | Reversed. | Remanded | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *A.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... ... ... Chief Appellate Courts of Districts... ... Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ... ... ... ... | *9,071 | ... | 206 | 264 | 98 | 30 | 64 | 25 | 2,384 | 492 | 606 | 187 | 4,715 | 3,298 | 317·527 | 239 | * This includes 956 appeals decided by Subordinate Judges with appellate powers. |
| Total ... | 9,071 | ... | 206 | 264 | 98 | 30 | 64 | 25 | 2,384 | 492 | 606 | 187 | 4,715 | 3,298 | 317·527 | 239 | |
| *B.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collectors' Appellate Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Original decrees ... ... ... | †447 | ... | 3 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 6 | ... | 96 | 33 | 29 | 16 | 226 | 192 | 402·226 | 19 | † Out of these 6 were references from the Bombay Court of Small Causes. |
| Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Appellate decrees ... ... ... | 1,764 | ... | 345 | 51 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 451 | 36 | 61 | 76 | 718 | 540 | 302·097 | 31 | |
| Total ... | 2,211 | ... | 348 | 70 | 36 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 547 | 69 | 90 | 92 | 944 | 732 | 319·562 | 50 | |
| Grand Total ... | 11,282 | ... | 554 | 334 | 134 | 35 | 71 | 28 | 2,931 | 561 | 696 | 279 | 5,659 | 4,030 | 317·986 | 289 | |

*Notes.*—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 14. Appeals, transferred from one Court to another *in the same Province*, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of remarks.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10—(Civil).

## Part II.—Miscellaneous (Judicial) cases before Appellate Courts.

*Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts. | Transferred to Courts in other Provinces. | Decisions confirmed, Section 651, Civil Procedure Code. | Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted. | Heard *ex-parte*. Confirmed. | Heard *ex-parte*. Modified. | Heard *ex-parte*. Reversed. | Heard *ex-parte*. Remanded. | Contested. Confirmed. | Contested. Modified. | Contested. Reversed. | Contested. Remanded. | Pending. | Of these pending more than three months. | Average duration of Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts. | Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *A.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... ... ... Chief Appellate Courts of Districts... .. | *153 | ... | 10 | 9 | 7 | ... | 14 | ... | 42 | 2 | †17 | 7 | 45 | 24 | 109·76 | ... | * Out of these 8 appeals were decided by a Subordinate Judge with appellate powers. † This includes 1 appeal in a case of contempt of Court tried by a Subordinate Judge. |
| Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ... ... ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 153 | ... | 10 | 9 | 7 | ... | 14 | ... | 42 | 2 | 17 | 7 | 45 | 24 | 109·76 | ... | |
| *B.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collectors' Appellate Courts ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| **Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Original order. | ‡72 | ... | 7 | 13 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 7 | 5 | 23 | 11 | 171·776 | ... | |
| Chief Court of Province. Appeals from Appellate order ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | * 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 74 | ... | 7 | 13 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | 7 | 5 | 25 | 13 | 171·776 | ... | |
| Grand Total ... | 227 | ... | 17 | 22 | 10 | ... | 16 | ... | 54 | 2 | 24 | 12 | 70 | 37 | 129·115 | ... | |

‡ In addition to this the following miscellaneous work was disposed of by the Sadar Court in Sind and the High Court, Appellate Side:—

By the Sadar Court.

50 applications, including 22 cases under section 622, Civil Procedure Code, and 24 cases under section 25 of Act IX of 1887.

By the High Court, Appellate Side.

4 applications to withdraw or transfer appeals.
1 application for leave to appeal as a pauper.
2 applications do. do. to Her Majesty's Privy Council.
39 do. review of judgments.
72 do. stay of execution.
230 do. under extraordinary jurisdiction.
21 Civil References.
431 all other applications under the Code not specially mentioned above,
and 2,373 applications were disposed of out of Court by the Registrar and his Deputy.

*Notes.*—Column 2.—Each of the entries in Columns 3 to 14.—Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—This statement should include not only Appeals from orders under Section 588 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also Appeals in Miscellaneous Judicial cases, *i. e.* the cases entered in Judicial Statement No. 9, Part II.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLÁL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11—(CIVIL).

*Statement showing the result of Proceedings on applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts. | Applications disposed of. | | | | Pending at the end of the year. | Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year. | Amount Realized. | | Number of applications. | | | | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | By transfer. | Satisfaction obtained in full. | Satisfaction obtained in part. | Wholly infructuous. | | | With the issue of process. | Without the issue of process. | On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned. | On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment. | On which moveable property. | | On which immoveable property. | | | On which possession was given. | | On which specific performance was enforced. | On which partition was effected. | On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Was sold. | Was attached, but subsequently released. | Was sold. | Was dealt with under Sections 305, 323, or 290, Act XIV of 1882. | Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275. | Of moveables. | Of immoveables. | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *I.—Civil Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Tribunals ... | 108 | ... | 10 | 30 | 41 | 27 | 6 | 875 0 0 | ..... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 71 | No details are given for 3,749 applications disposed of by Village Munsiffs under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act. |
| Village Courts ... | 4,419 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 670 | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ... | 2,15,551 | 126 | 30,066 | 41,162 | 1,04,459 | 39,738 | 12,528 | 28,50,148 12 4 | 1,58,724 3 2 | 627 | 1,186 | 1,926 | 2,289 | 5,403 | 1,036 | 4,131 | 80 | 3,626 | 105 | 194 | 24,547 | |
| Small Cause Courts ... | 24,543 | ... | 2,529 | 4,163 | 13,336 | 4,515 | 644 | 1,20,978 5 2 | 33,491 11 3 | 227 | 358 | 235 | 403 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts. | 649 | 21 | 174 | 68 | 197 | 189 | 129 | 1,08,020 1 5 | 39,587 0 7 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 17 | 2 | 10 | ... | 14 | ... | 3 | 20 | |
| Chief Courts of Districts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Superior Courts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 2,45,270 | 147 | 32,779 | 45,423 | 1,18,033 | 45,139 | 13,307 | 30,80,022 2 11 | 2,31,712 15 0 | 856 | 1,547 | 2,181 | 2,705 | 5,421 | 1,038 | 4,145 | 80 | 3,642 | 105 | 197 | 24,638 | |
| *II.—Revenue Courts.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unpaid Local Tribunals ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Subordinate Courts ... | 1,066 | ... | 1,024 | ... | 11 | 31 | 6 | 1,476 2 0 | 2,673 4 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 305 | ... | ... | 131 | |
| District Courts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 1,066 | ... | 1,024 | ... | 11 | 31 | 6 | 1,476 2 0 | 2,673 4 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 305 | ... | ... | 131 | |
| **COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presidency Small Cause Courts. | 22,790 | (a) 249 | 3,482 | 1,487 | 15,100 | 2,472 | 321 | 1,96,131 9 7 | 3,57,681 10 7 | 826 | 1,639 | 681 | 962 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | ... | ... | 2,188 | (a) Besides these there were 474 applications disposed of by transfer to courts within the Presidency. |
| Superior Courts ... | (b) 343 | (c) 16 | 27 | 26 | 188 | 86 | 70 | 1,79,832 14 3 | 2,73,574 0 0 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 25 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 15 | ... | ... | 154 | (b) Includes 16 applications to transmit decrees for execution to other Presidencies. (c) These were decrees or orders transmitted to other Presidencies; besides these there were 19 decrees or orders transmitted to places within the Bombay Presidency. |
| Total ... | 23,133 | 265 | 3,509 | 1,513 | 15,288 | 2,558 | 391 | 3,75,964 7 10 | 6,31,255 10 7 | 833 | 1,650 | 686 | 977 | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | 50 | ... | ... | 2,342 | |
| Grand Total ... | 2,69,469 | 412 | 37,312 | 46,936 | 1,33,332 | 47,728 | 13,704 | 34,57,462 12 9 | 8,65,641 14 1 | 1,689 | 3,197 | 2,868 | 3,682 | 5,424 | 1,038 | 4,150 | 80 | 3,997 | 105 | 197 | 27,111 | |

*Note.*—Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 7.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12—(Civil).

*Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code, in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| Class of Courts. | Applications for a Declaration of Insolvency. | | | | | | | | Number of Insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355. | Number of Insolvents' Estates in the hands of receivers in which Proceedings were finally closed during the year. | Amount of Creditor's Claims dealt with during the year. | | Gross amount of Insolvents' Assets realized and disbursed. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total number for hearing. | Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c. | Granted. | | Rejected. | | | Pending at the close of the year. | | | Admitted. | Satisfied. | Realized during the year. | Disbursed during the year. | |
| | | | A receiver being appointed. | A receiver not being appointed. | Penal Proceedings under Section 359 not being taken. | Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359. | Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with. | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ... ... | 289 | 58 | 20 | 47 | 91 | 1 | .. | 72 | 19 | 324 | 7,047 15 9 | 2,156 5 9 | 3,962 7 11 | 1,451 4 1 | |
| Chief Courts of Districts ... ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Superior Courts .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Total ... | 296 | 61 | 20 | 47 | 93 | 2 | ... | 73 | 19 | 324 | 7,047 15 9 | 2,156 5 9 | 3,962 7 11 | 1,451 4 1 | |

*Notes*—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of District." Specially empowered under Section 360, Act XIV of 1882.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in Columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pendin at the close of the year, if not decided.

Column 3.—Applications struck off for default or otherwise not prosecuted should be entered in this column.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature,*
*Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLÁL K. DESÁI,
Assistant Registrar.

# JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13—(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL).

*Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Bombay in the year 1890.*

| urors or Assessors are employed, minal from Civil Courts. | | Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications. | Number of cases tried by Jury. | Number of cases tried with Assessors. | Jury Trials. Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict. | Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict. Wholly. | Partially. | Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved. Whose cases he referred under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code. | Whose cases he did not refer under section 307, Criminal Procedure Code. | Assessors' Trials. Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors. | Number of cases in which Judge differed from. One Assessor. | Both Assessors. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| **I—*Civil Courts.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chief Courts of Districts (or Officers specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870 .. ... | Assessors ... | 2 | .. | 25 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 5 | 12 | 8 | |
| Pársi District Matrimonial Court ... ... ... | Under Act XV of 1865. Delegates .. | 7 | ... | (1) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) | ... | ... | |
| Pársi Chief Matrimonial Court ... ... | Delegates ... | 11 | (4) | ... | (4) | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| **II—*Criminal Courts.*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code ... | Jurors ... | 11 | 3 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| Courts of Sessions ... | Jurors(a) | 5 | (c) 166 | .. | 158 | 8 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | . | ... | |
| | Assessors (b). | 2 or more | .. | (d) 567 | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | 585 | 63 | 119 | |
| High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction...Jurors ... | | 9 | (e) 36 | ... | 36 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total .. | | ... | (f) 205 | (f) 592 | (f) 197 | 8 | ... | 5 | 1 | (f) 390 | 75 | 127 | |

(a) All cases falling under Chapters VIII, XI, XII, XVI, XVII and XVIII or any of the said chapters taken in connection with Section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, in which punishment awardable is death, transportation for life, or transportation or imprisonment for ten years or upwards and also attempts and abetments to commit any of the above said offences, were tried by jury in the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad and in the city of Karáchi.

(b) Assessors are employed in all cases committed for trial to the Sessions Court except in the districts of Belgaum, Poona, Thána, Surat, Ahmedabad and in the city of Karáchi, as noted above.

(c) Besides these there were 2 cases in which the accused pleaded guilty.

(d) Besides these there were also 30 cases as under:—

In 11 cases the accused pleaded guilty.
6 do. the charges were withdrawn.
8 do. the opinions of the Assessors were not taken.
2 do. the Assessors were not appointed.
1 do. the proceedings were stayed under Section 240, C. P. C.
1 do. the accused was discharged under Section 289, C. P. C. and in the course of one the accused died.

(e) Besides these there were 4 cases in 3 of which the prisoners pleaded guilty and in one there were 2 charges against the prisoner who was tried of one of the charges and the other was withdrawn under Section 340, Criminal Procedure Code.

(f) Do not include the Pársi Matrimonial cases decided by the aid of Delegates.

NOTES.—Column 4.—The figures given in this column should agree with the total of columns 10, 11 and 12. Cases in which, owing to the accused having pleaded guilty or for other causes, the opinions of the Assessors are not taken, should not be entered in Columns 4, 10, 11 or 12.

Column 13.—Note in what cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLA'L K. DESA'I.

Assistant Registrar

*Statement showing the work done by the Sessions and Civil Courts in the Regulation Districts of the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1890.*

| Names of Courts. | Criminal Work. | | Civil Work. | | | | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Original. | | | | Appeals. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Total number of suits before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Total number of appeals before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Execution proceedings disposed of. | Order made after investigation, column 43 of the Monthly Civil Returns. | Number of original suits pending more than a year at the end of the year under report. | Number of appeals pending more than a year at the end of the year under report. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Ratnágiri.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 15 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1,074 | 197 | 719 | 592 | 6 | 210 | 1 | 229 | |
| Assistant Judge's Court | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 52 | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Ratnágiri, with A. P. | .. | .. | 586 | 395 | 163 | 112 | .. | 128 | .. | .. | 531 | 37 | 9 | .. | |
| Do. of the Joint Subordinate Judge, do. | .. | .. | .. | 28 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | |
| Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dápoli. | .. | .. | 1,536 | 791 | 424 | 370 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 955 | 68 | 10 | .. | |
| Do. Joint do. do. | .. | .. | .. | 321 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | |
| Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Chiplún. | .. | .. | 1,462 | 1,123 | 339 | 333 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,280 | 82 | 2 | .. | |
| Do. do. Sangameshwar. | .. | .. | 1,202 | 671 | 422 | 351 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,220 | 82 | 66 | .. | |
| Do. Joint do. do. | .. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | |
| Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Rájápur. | .. | .. | 1,393 | 531 | 391 | 468 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 921 | 39 | 95 | .. | |
| Do. Joint do. do. | .. | .. | .. | 471 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | |
| Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Devgad. | .. | .. | 863 | 709 | 154 | 201 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 768 | 45 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Máivan | .. | .. | 815 | 484 | 351 | 276 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 594 | 66 | 138 | .. | |
| Do. do. Vengurla. | .. | .. | 597 | 464 | 133 | 143 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 444 | 44 | .. | .. | |
| Total | 15 | 17 | 8,463 | 6,079 | 2,384 | 2,262 | 1,074 | 355 | 719 | 592 | 6,719 | 706 | 322 | 281 | |
| *Kánara.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 18 | 28 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 345 | 271 | 74 | 61 | 1 | 50 | .. | .. | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Kárwár | .. | .. | 537 | 437 | 100 | 133 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 371 | 37 | .. | .. | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Honávar. | .. | .. | 908 | 756 | 152 | 114 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 744 | 76 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Kumta | .. | .. | 711 | 502 | 209 | 186 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 439 | 51 | 4 | .. | |
| Do. do. Sirsi | .. | .. | 705 | 506 | 199 | 194 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 381 | 21 | 29 | .. | |
| Total | 18 | 28 | 2,862 | 2,202 | 660 | 627 | 345 | 271 | 74 | 61 | 1,936 | 235 | 34 | .. | |
| *Dhárwár.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 35 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 682 | 516 | 166 | 305 | 8 | 27 | .. | 2 | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Dhárwár with A. P. | .. | .. | 1,004 | 689 | 315 | 287 | 75 | 63 | 12 | .. | 546 | 56 | 83 | 2 | |
| Do. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gadag. | .. | .. | 1,706 | 1,229 | 477 | 471 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 897 | 63 | 36 | .. | |
| Do. do. Háveri | .. | .. | 1,555 | 1,286 | 269 | 589 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,028 | 117 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Hubli | .. | .. | 1,478 | 1,025 | 453 | 422 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 781 | 74 | 177 | .. | |
| Total | 35 | 23 | 5,752 | 4,233 | 1,519 | 1,772 | 757 | 579 | 178 | 305 | 3,230 | 337 | 297 | 4 | |
| *Belgaum.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 33 | 24 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. | 325 | 237 | 88 | 84 | 6 | 90 | .. | .. | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Belgaum | .. | .. | 1,699 | 1,328 | 371 | 373 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,164 | 192 | 12 | .. | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Chikodi. | .. | .. | 1,331 | 1,026 | 305 | 270 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,162 | 197 | 49 | .. | |
| Do. do. Saundatti. | .. | .. | 851 | 674 | 177 | 175 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 400 | 93 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Athni | .. | .. | 1,008 | 855 | 153 | 195 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 448 | 80 | 7 | .. | |
| Cantonment Magistrate's Court | .. | .. | 271 | 261 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 95 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Total | 33 | 24 | 5,166 | 4,150 | 1,016 | 1,013 | 325 | 237 | 88 | 84 | 3,275 | 652 | 68 | .. | |
| *Sholápur-Bijápur.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 52 | 58 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 512 | 79 | 433 | 286 | 6 | 151 | 2 | 215 | |
| Court of the Assistant Judge, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judge, Bijápur. | 26 | 65 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 210 | 82 | 128 | 127 | 2 | 80 | 3 | 51 | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Sholápur. | .. | .. | 1,648 | 1,269 | 379 | 380 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,691 | 155 | 52 | .. | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Barsi | .. | .. | 566 | 456 | 110 | 98 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 624 | 24 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Pandharpur. | .. | .. | 393 | 281 | 112 | 76 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 353 | 23 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Sángola | .. | .. | 343 | 277 | 66 | 71 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 209 | 18 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Mádha | .. | .. | 276 | 203 | 73 | 55 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 435 | 6 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Karmála | .. | .. | 387 | 234 | 163 | 116 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 525 | 13 | 2 | .. | |
| Do. do. Bágalkot | .. | .. | 925 | 821 | 104 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 683 | 31 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Bijápur | .. | .. | 622 | 445 | 177 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 418 | 27 | 6 | .. | |
| Do. do. Muddebihal | .. | .. | 594 | 427 | 167 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 321 | 22 | 3 | .. | |
| Total | 78 | 123 | 5,774 | 4,416 | 1,358 | 1,066 | 722 | 161 | 561 | 413 | 5,367 | 550 | 68 | 266 | |
| *Poona.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 40 | 59 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 522 | 232 | 290 | 400 | 13 | 262 | 1 | 45 | |
| Court of the Agent for Sardárs in the Dekkhan. | .. | .. | 19 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 18 | 4 | .. | .. | |
| Do. of the Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Small Cause Court, Poona | .. | .. | 5,539 | 4,508 | 1,031 | 671 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,162 | 498 | 13 | .. | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P., Poona. | .. | .. | 645 | 427 | 218 | 244 | 87 | 87 | .. | .. | 670 | 200 | 24 | .. | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Haveli | .. | .. | 615 | 491 | 120 | 164 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,427 | 38 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Vadgaon | .. | .. | 787 | 686 | 71 | 202 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,962 | 54 | 5 | .. | |
| Do. do. Khed | .. | .. | 679 | 555 | 124 | 244 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,384 | 15 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Baramati | .. | .. | 538 | 419 | 179 | 163 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 537 | 69 | 18 | .. | |
| Do. do. Talegaon | .. | .. | 534 | 308 | 226 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 868 | 26 | 2 | .. | |
| Do. do. Sasvad | .. | .. | 389 | 245 | 144 | 88 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 366 | 24 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Junnar | .. | .. | 702 | 547 | 155 | 149 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,280 | 106 | .. | .. | |
| Court of the Cantonment Magistrate, Poona | .. | .. | 1,415 | 1,415 | .. | 152 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,143 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Total | 48 | 59 | 11,907 | 9,630 | 2,277 | 2,194 | 672 | 382 | 290 | 400 | 14,820 | 1,296 | 65 | 45 | |

| Names of Courts. | Criminal Work. | | Civil Work. | | | | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Original. | | | | Appeals. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Total number of suits before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Total number of appeals before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Execution proceedings disposed of. | Order made after investigation, column 43 of the Monthly Civil returns. | Number of original suits pending more than a year at the end of the year under report. | Number of appeals pending more than a year at the end of the year under report. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Khándesh.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 47 | 84 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | 586 | 182 | 404 | 415 | 7 | 78 | .. | 120 | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia, with A. P. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 139 | 139 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Dhulia (with a Joint Subordinate Judge). | .. | .. | 2,981 | 2,589 | 392 | 394 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,743 | 158 | 2 | .. | |
| Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Yával (with a Joint Subordinate Judge) | .. | .. | 2,821 | 2,453 | 368 | 406 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,005 | 106 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Bhusával | .. | .. | 2,005 | 1,746 | 259 | 267 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,108 | 131 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Jalgaon (with a Joint subordinate Judge) | .. | .. | 2,711 | 1,796 | 915 | 426 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,682 | 109 | 1 | .. | |
| Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bhadgaon (with a Joint Subordinate Judge) | .. | .. | 3,001 | 2,657 | 344 | 444 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,303 | 157 | .. | .. | |
| Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Amalner | .. | .. | 1,869 | 1,544 | 325 | 281 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,880 | 135 | 4 | .. | |
| Do. do. Erandol | .. | .. | 2,221 | 2,006 | 215 | 348 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,668 | 139 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Shirpur | .. | .. | 2,146 | 1,704 | 442 | 312 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,525 | 105 | 5 | .. | |
| Do. do. Nandurbár (with a Joint Subordinate Judge) | .. | .. | 1,915 | 1,716 | 199 | 288 | .. | .. | .. | | 2,638 | 49 | .. | .. | |
| Total | 42 | 84 | 21,671 | 18,212 | 3,459 | 3,167 | 725 | 321 | 404 | 415 | 37,559 | 1,170 | 11 | 120 | |
| *Ahmednagar.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 24 | 38 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 643 | 230 | 413 | 359 | .. | 210 | .. | 181 | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Ahmednagar | .. | .. | 1,577 | 1,268 | 309 | 266 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,902 | 144 | 17 | .. | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Sangamner | .. | .. | 1,199 | 1,030 | 170 | 164 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,813 | 79 | 3 | .. | |
| Court of the Joint 2nd Class Subordinate Judge of Sangamner | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | One Subordinate Judge for Sangamner and Akola Courts. |
| Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge of Akola | .. | .. | 448 | 344 | 104 | 101 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 450 | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Nevasa | .. | .. | 462 | 331 | 131 | 85 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 851 | 78 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Shevgaon | .. | .. | 474 | 363 | 111 | 122 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,025 | 28 | .. | .. | One Subordinate Judge. |
| Do. do. Kade | .. | .. | 424 | 356 | 68 | 77 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 425 | 20 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Karjat | .. | .. | 453 | 391 | 62 | 60 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 903 | 42 | .. | .. | Do. |
| Do. do. Ráhuri | .. | .. | 410 | 282 | 178 | 102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 963 | 42 | 20 | .. | |
| Do. do. Kopargaon | .. | .. | 468 | 260 | 199 | 111 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,091 | 57 | 28 | .. | Do. |
| Do. do. Párner | .. | .. | 533 | 431 | 102 | 131 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 533 | 48 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Shrigonda | .. | .. | 237 | 183 | 54 | 56 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 391 | 31 | .. | .. | Do. |
| Cantonment Magistrate's Court | .. | .. | 128 | 125 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 102 | .. | .. | .. | |
| [illegible] of the Jághirdár at Akolner | .. | .. | 31 | 28 | 3 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76 | 5 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. at Miri | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Total | 24 | 38 | 6,850 | 5,349 | 1,501 | 1,201 | 643 | 230 | 413 | 359 | 10,090 | 803 | 69 | 181 | |
| *Sátára.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [illegible]ssions Court | 27 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 602 | 84 | 518 | 326 | 2 | 103 | .. | 114 | |
| [illegible]e and Joint Sessions Judge's | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | |
| [illegible] First Class Subordinate Judge of Sátára with A. P. | .. | .. | 772 | 451 | 321 | 339 | 91 | 91 | .. | .. | 1,075 | 48 | 64 | .. | |
| Court of the Joint 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Sátára | .. | .. | 310 | 310 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 11 | .. | .. | |
| Court of the Joint First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P., Sátára | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 | 46 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Wái | .. | .. | 434 | 289 | 145 | 98 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 751 | 27 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Karád | .. | .. | 637 | 302 | 335 | 329 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 621 | 84 | 61 | .. | |
| Do. Joint do. | .. | .. | 195 | 195 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Rahimatpur | .. | .. | 454 | 304 | 150 | 150 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 592 | 48 | 92 | .. | |
| Do. do. Vita | .. | .. | 423 | 304 | 119 | 146 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 285 | 38 | 2 | .. | |
| Do. do. Islámpur | .. | .. | 787 | 460 | 327 | 320 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 698 | 72 | 66 | .. | |
| Do. do. Tásgaon | .. | .. | 453 | 248 | 205 | 157 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 478 | 48 | 23 | .. | |
| Do. do. Dahivádi | .. | .. | 125 | 97 | 28 | 35 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 85 | 7 | 2 | .. | |
| Do. do. Khatáv | .. | .. | 260 | 229 | 37 | 104 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 251 | 44 | 4 | .. | One Subordinate Judge. |
| Do. do. Pátan | .. | .. | 384 | 258 | 126 | 171 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 258 | 10 | 12 | .. | |
| Do. do. Medha | .. | .. | 227 | 160 | 67 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 141 | 10 | .. | .. | |
| Total | 31 | 46 | 5,474 | 3,612 | 1,862 | 1,943 | 754 | 236 | 518 | 326 | 5,533 | 556 | 257 | 114 | |
| *Násik.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 28 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 478 | 258 | 220 | 198 | 10 | 132 | .. | 1 | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Násik | .. | .. | 3,110 | 2,755 | 355 | 262 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,416 | 380 | 1 | .. | |
| Second Class do. Satána | .. | .. | 1,614 | 1,415 | 199 | 195 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,529 | 73 | .. | .. | |
| do. Pimpalgaon | .. | .. | 3,142 | 2,380 | 334 | 383 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,642 | 104 | .. | .. | |
| [illegible] of the Joint 2nd Class Subordinate Judge of Pimpalgaon at Vinchur | .. | .. | .. | 330 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 267 | 26 | .. | .. | |
| [illegible]t of the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Yeola. | .. | .. | 2,497 | 2,068 | 429 | 390 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,329 | 242 | .. | .. | |
| [illegible]rt of the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Málegáon | .. | .. | 2,381 | 1,908 | 473 | 423 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,638 | 99 | 5 | .. | |
| [illegible]ourt of the Second Class Subordinate Judge at Sinnar. | .. | .. | 1,043 | 798 | 245 | 72 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,167 | 100 | .. | .. | |
| Total | 28 | 23 | 13,794 | 11,723 | 2,071 | 1,727 | 478 | 258 | 220 | 198 | 16,998 | 1,165 | 6 | 1 | |
| *Thána.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court | 60 | 67 | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | 372 | 92 | 280 | 262 | 3 | 68 | 1 | 9 | |
| Assistant Judge and Joint Sessions Judge's Court. | 13 | .. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 130 | 113 | 17 | 13 | 67 | 41 | 1 | 11 | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge, Thána, with A. P. | .. | .. | 1,245 | 978 | 267 | 200 | 63 | 51 | 12 | 9 | 1,497 | 69 | 6 | 3 | |
| Court of the Joint 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Thána. | .. | .. | 306 | 306 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 27 | .. | .. | |
| Court of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge, Kalyán | .. | .. | 1,188 | 1,044 | 144 | 208 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,541 | 78 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Bhiwndi | .. | .. | 1,376 | 1,184 | 192 | 239 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,827 | 85 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Murbád | .. | .. | 858 | 668 | 190 | 106 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,190 | 48 | .. | .. | |
| Do. do. Bassein | .. | .. | 1,039 | 844 | 195 | 262 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,048 | 67 | 5 | .. | |
| Do. do. Dáhánu | .. | .. | 788 | 651 | 137 | 164 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 902 | 65 | 1 | .. | |
| Do. do. Panvel | .. | .. | 1,724 | 1,452 | 272 | 274 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,320 | 102 | 13 | .. | |

| Names of Courts. | Criminal Work. | | Civil Work. | | | | | | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Original. | | | | Appeals. | | | | | | | | |
| | Cases disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court. | Total number of Suits before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Total number of Appeals before the Court. | Disposed of. | Pending at the end of the year under report. | Pending at the end of the preceding year. | Execution proceedings disposed of. | Other Suits, other than regular civil, Cognizable by the Ordinary Civil Tribunals. | Number of original suits pending more than a year, at the end of the year under report. | Number of Appeals pending more than a year at the end of the year under report. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Kolaba.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court ... ... ... | 21 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 107 | 37 | 70 | 57 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 4 | |
| Assistant Judge and Joint Sessions Judge's Court ... ... ... | 8 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 147 | 98 | 49 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 15 | |
| Court of the Joint Sessions Judge, Kolaba ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Do. of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Thana with A. P. ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 55 | 11 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Do. of the Second Class Subordinate Judge, Alibag ... | ... | ... | 1,028 | 808 | 160 | 252 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,205 | 103 | 2 | ... | |
| Do. do. Pen ... | ... | ... | 1,167 | 901 | 266 | 128 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,897 | 95 | ... | ... | |
| Do. do. Mahad ... | ... | ... | 2,164 | 1,722 | 442 | 542 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,127 | 124 | 2 | ... | |
| Total ... | 195 | 97 | 12,896 | 10,052 | 2,244 | 2,378 | 885 | 446 | 439 | 374 | 15,626 | 990 | 53 | 44 | |
| *Surat.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court ... ... ... | 15 | 46 | 98 | 15 | 83 | 52 | 208 | 167 | 41 | 89 | [illegible] | 135 | 13 | 7 | |
| Small Cause Court ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2,453 | 2,027 | 426 | 387 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,172 | 13[illegible] | [illegible] | ... | |
| First Class Subordinate Court of Surat ... | ... | ... | 571 | 317 | 254 | 253 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 412 | 79 | [illegible] | ... | |
| Second do. do. do. ... | ... | ... | 1,711 | 1,525 | 186 | 582 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,510 | 43 | 1 | ... | |
| Do. do. do. Bulsar ... | ... | ... | 2,319 | 2,030 | 289 | 286 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,277 | 99 | 1 | ... | |
| Do. do. do. Olpad ... | ... | ... | 796 | 723 | 73 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,127 | 9 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 15 | 46 | 8,948 | 7,627 | 1,321 | 1,394 | 208 | 167 | 41 | 89 | 7,106 | 373 | 133 | 7 | |
| *Broach.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court of the Assistant Judge, F. P., and Joint Sessions Judge ... ... ... | 26 | 40 | 21 | 2 | 19 | 3 | 254 | 67 | 187 | 150 | 7 | 121 | 1 | 93 | |
| Small Cause Court ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,156 | 963 | 193 | 133 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,057 | 4 | ... | ... | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Broach ... | ... | ... | 1,094 | 965 | 127 | 136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,359 | 33 | 1 | ... | |
| Do. do. Ankleswar ... | ... | ... | 1,417 | 1,309 | 108 | 123 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,896 | 61 | ... | ... | |
| Do. do. Jambusar ... | ... | ... | 1,984 | 1,771 | 213 | 207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,300 | 78 | ... | ... | |
| Do. do. Vagra ... | ... | ... | 1,113 | 1,048 | 65 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,556 | 52 | 52 | ... | |
| Total ... | 26 | 40 | 6,785 | 6,058 | 725 | 719 | 254 | 67 | 187 | 150 | 12,176 | 354 | 2 | 93 | |
| *Ahmedabad.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| District and Sessions Court ... ... ... | 39 | 213 | 37 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 446 | 136 | 310 | 376 | 15 | 168 | ... | 5 | |
| Joint Judge and Sessions Judge's Court ... | 80 | 70 | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | 71 | 71 | ... | ... | 8 | 85 | ... | ... | |
| Assistant Judge do. do. ... | 27 | ... | 41 | 22 | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Small Cause Court ... ... ... | ... | ... | 9,102 | 7,455 | 1,647 | 1,610 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,362 | 681 | 1 | ... | |
| Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P. ... ... ... | ... | ... | 674 | 512 | 162 | 239 | 256 | 256 | ... | ... | 2,601 | 186 | 2 | ... | |
| Do. Joint First Class Subordinate Judge with A. P. ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Do. Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad ... ... | ... | ... | 948 | 948 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 183 | ... | ... | |
| Second Class Subordinate Court of Dholka ... | ... | ... | 2,373 | 2,244 | 129 | 374 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,237 | 165 | ... | ... | |
| Do. Dhandhuka and Gogo ... | ... | ... | 1,989 | 1,842 | 147 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,540 | 166 | ... | ... | |
| Do. Viramgam (with a Joint Subordinate Judge) ... ... | ... | ... | 1,548 | 1,401 | 142 | 210 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,066 | 115 | 9 | ... | |
| Do. Kaira ... ... ... | ... | ... | 4,106 | 3,886 | 220 | 209 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,735 | 285 | ... | ... | |
| Do. Umreth ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,828 | 1,672 | 156 | 213 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,751 | 74 | 3 | ... | |
| Do. Borsad ... ... ... | ... | ... | 2,235 | 1,960 | 266 | 250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,709 | 31 | ... | ... | |
| Do. Nadiad ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,175 | 1,023 | 152 | 180 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,552 | 70 | 2 | ... | |
| Do. Kapadvanj ... ... | ... | ... | 1,118 | 879 | 239 | 97 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,480 | 31 | ... | ... | |
| Do. Godhra ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,001 | 885 | 116 | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,047 | 77 | 2 | ... | |
| Do. Dohad ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1,026 | 840 | 186 | 140 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,281 | 29 | 13 | ... | |
| Total ... | 146 | 283 | 20,205 | 25,605 | 3,600 | 3,879 | 813 | 503 | 310 | 376 | 39,521 | 2,142 | 32 | 5 | |
| Bombay Small Cause Court ... ... ... | ... | ... | 35,403 | 32,107 | 3,296 | 2,901 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,318 | ... | 36 | ... | |
| Court of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total ... | 648 | 931 | 1,80,948 | 1,51,655 | 29,293 | 28,423 | 8,659 | 4,217 | 4,442 | 4,142 | 2,01,164 | 11,329 | 1,433 | 1,161 | |

*Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side,*
*Bombay, 15th September 1891.*

RANCHODLAL K. DESAI,
Assistant Registrar.

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